THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 38. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1903. NO. 34.

State Library July 1903

OFFICIAL PROGRAM FOR TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 10:30 A. M.

Enrollment.

1:30 P. M.

Institute called to order.
Devotional Exercises, - - - Rev. O. S. Metzler.
Music.
Childrens' Rights, - - - Prof. L. E. McGinnes.
Drawing, - - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller.
Intermission.
Music.
The Nature Lovers Spirit, - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.

8:00 P. M. (OPERA HOUSE.)

Concert, - - - - - The Dunbar Company.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises, - - - Rev. J. M. Robertson.
Music.
Drawing. - - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller.
Primary Pupils Profitably Employed, - Prof. L. E. McGinnes.
Intermission.
Music.
Some of My Foster Children, - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.

1:30 P. M.

Music.
Drawing, - - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller
Points from a Superintendent's Note Book, Prof. L. E. McGinnes.
Intermission.
Music.
A Family of Spinners, - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.
Music.

8:00 P. M.

Entertainment, - - - - - - The Labadies.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises, - - Rev. Robt. McCaslin.
Music.
Drawing, - - - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller.
A Teacher in the Hall of Fame, - Prof. L. E. McGinnes.
Intermission.
Music.
Wayside Weeds, - - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.
The Teacher's Supreme Duty, - - Prof. F. H. Green.

1:30 P. M.

Music.
Drawing, - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller.
The Concrete in Moral Training, - Prof. L. E. McGinnes.
Intermission,
Music.
Mastering Masterpieces, - - - Prof. F. H. Green.
Modern Mound Builders, - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.

8:00 P. M.

Lecture,—"Brain vs. Brawn," - - Dr. J. Wesley Hill.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises, - - - - Rev. R. J. Knox.
Music.
Drawing, - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller.
A Stalk of Corn, - - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.
Music.
Intermission.
Music.
John Ruskin, - - - - - Prof. F. H. Green.

1:30 P. M.

Music.
Drawing, - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller.
In the Poets' Corner, - - - Prof. F. H. Green.
Intermission.
Music.
Address to Directors, - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.

8:00 P. M.

Concert, - - - Earnest Gamble Recital Company.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises, - - - Rev. J. M. Robertson.
Music.
Drawing, - - - - - - Miss Beatrice Weller.
Some Pennsylvania Writers, - - Prof. F. H. Green.
Intermission.
Music.
The Toad and his Cousin, - - Dr. S. C. Schmucker.
Reports of Committees.
Music.
Adjourned.

The Cameron County Agricultural Association.

The Cameron County Agricultural Association met at the Court House on Saturday last and transacted some very important business. Arrangements were made for the payment of the prizes at the Fair, and also for giving half of the advertised prize to persons who had articles there possessing a reasonable degree of merit, but who did not have prizes awarded on account of not having any competition. All the prizes to be paid by the treasurer's check, deposited in the postoffice, to the address of the winners. It was also decided to hold another fair the first Thursday and Friday in October next year. More particulars of this will be given at the proper time. Those interested in this enterprise and desirous of encouraging and assisting it would do well to make a contribution of money, either to the president, Mr. F. X. Blumle, or to the secretary, Mr. N. A. Ostrum, and become identified with the Association. A general discussion was indulged in concerning methods of advancing the interest of agriculture, horticulture and stock raising in the county. It was both a profitable and enjoyable meeting.

Handsome Program.

The Teachers' Institute program being distributed by Miss Collins is the handsomest and most expensive program ever issued from the PRESS shop. All receiving same should save it for use at the Institute.

The Toy Pistol.

The dangerous toy pistol got in its work again last Saturday. Carl Haupt, son of Henry Haupt, was the victim, the shot entering his right leg. Dr. Heilman attended the lad. Parents should abolish the toy pistol, it is almost as dangerous as the cigarette.

Thirty-fifth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mutthersbough were pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening when their sons, daughters and grand-children, fourteen in number, invaded their home and prepared the table for a fine turkey dinner. The happy occasion was their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary,—Driftwood Gazette.

Using Pine Ties.

The Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad has received the balance of an order of 300 carloads of Georgia pine ties which were sent via boat to New York and over the Erie to the Buffalo & Susquehanna at Addison. Part of these ties are being used at Sinnemahoning, Pa., the balance to go to Hornellsville for the Buffalo division.—Wellsville Reporter.

Our English Cousins.

Two special trains, consisting of the best vestibuled cars in the Pennsy's service, passed through Emporium last Sunday, bearing the Honorable Artillery Company, of London, England, to Niagara Falls. The Britishers were escorted by the Ancient Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston. Our English Cousins, we are told, were enthusiastic in their praise of America and their royal treatment by the Yankees. While at the Junction one of the party exclaimed, "You Americans are certainly bricks—go at too fast a pace for us, but we like you just the same, if we can't keep up with you."

Sudden Death.

Ex-Associate Judge, MARTIN V. LARRABEE, of Roulette, died on Thursday evening last, quite suddenly, of apoplexy, leaving three married children. Judge Larrabee, who was a brother of our good citizen, Mr. M. M. Larrabee, was in his 66th year. Deceased was one of Potter's most popular citizens, having held several elective offices, the most important being County Treasurer and Associate Judge. At the time of his death he had charge of the large body of lands owned by the State in Potter county. The funeral was held from the M. E. Church, at Roulette, on Sunday, Coudersport Masonic lodge having charge of the funeral. Mr. M. M. Larrabee and wife, of this place, attended the funeral.

Teacher's Institute Next Week.

All signs point to the near approach of the Teachers' County Institute. The attractive lithographs displayed in the various windows about town call attention to the evening entertainments, while a perusal of the small circulars being distributed convinces one of their superior excellence. Tickets are for sale by the teachers and pupils, who assume their work for the sole reason that they desire to aid in a worthy cause. Every family should deem it a privilege to patronize the evening attractions as well as to attend the day sessions, as they will have much to offer that is instructive and helpful. Let a full court room and opera house attest the interest and appreciation of the community. Tickets are also for sale at Lloyd's book store. The chart for reserve seats opens at Lloyd's Monday morning, Oct. 19th, at 9 o'clock.

Rural Route Changes.

During the winter months the postoffice department has made the following changes in Shippen township rural delivery routes. This change has been made necessary owing to the bad condition of the roads:

ROUTE No. 2, SECTION A.
(To be traversed Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from November 1 to March 31, of each year.)

	Miles.
Beginning at the post office thence northwest to D. Peasley's	10
Thence southeast to Emporium	10
Length of route	20

ROUTE No. 2, SECTION B.
(To be traversed Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from November 1, to March 31, of each year.)

	Miles.
Beginning at the post office at Emporium thence northwest to Cutler's corner	6¼
Thence southeast to mouth of Clear Creek	3½
Thence southwest to Dixon's Cornar	4
Thence northeast and southeast to post office	6 ½
Length of route,	20⅓

Basket Pic-Nic—Base Ball Game—Last of the Season.

Keystone Park will next Saturday be the scene of a jolly good time. The Fats and Leans will again cross bats and plenty of fun may be expected. The following professionals (?) have been selected with great care and H. O. Haupt, "rooter" for the Fats proclaims that they will wipe up the earth with the Leans:

FATS.		LEANS
C. W. Shaffer,	c.	Jas. Wright
Fred Radner,	p	T. Newton
D. E. Rhodes,	1b	Chas. Felt
Jos. Lingle	2b	Josiah Howard
H. O. Haupt,	3b	I. K. Hockley
Geo. Webber	ss	Chas. Howard
F. P. Rentz,	cf	Frank Mundy
Chas. Westbrook	lf	H. S. Lloyd
Jas. Earl,	rf	Wm. Robinson
Geo. Gross,		Dr. Rieck

Bring your baskets, well filled with grub, and enjoy an afternoon in the delightful Keystone Park. This will no doubt be the last of the season. A. C. Blum, the popular light weight umpire has kindly consented to act upon this occasion, being especially agreeable to the leans. Do not forget the hour—1:30—for the game will commence promptly on time in order to finish before dark.

Many Disappointed.

Almost daily letters continue to come to the PRESS office requesting extra copies of the paper containing the article on John J. Hinkle's death, and Mr. Julian's letters. We printed a large extra number of those issues but they have all beem sold, and we could fill orders, if we had them, for many more. Another interesting letter from Mr. Julian will appear next week. Leave orders now for extra copies.

Thanks.

The members of the U. P. & F. E. W. of A., of Emporium, Pa., voted a card of thanks to Mrs. Winfield of East Emporium, Pa., for refreshments sent to lodge on Oct. 6th, which was highly appreciated, and was very fine and best of union made goods and hope she may have the patronage of all citizens and especially of all unionists.

COMMITTEE.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., October 16th and 17th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

Desirable House for Rent.

The newly constructed twenty-one room house, located on Sixth street, Emporium, Pa., suitable for hotel or boarding House, is elegantly constructed and is supplied with gas, steam and two bath rooms, as well as all other modern conveniences.

CLIMAX POWDER M'F'G CO.,
33-tf. Emporium, Pa.

Returns to Beechwood.

Mrs. R. R. Dankle, who formerly resided in this county, at Beechwohd, has returned from the west and located at Beechwood, where she has fitted up a home. While formerly a resident of this county Mrs. Dankle took a lively interest in church and temperance work.

Mothers' Club.

Will meet at the High School room on Friday afternoon at 3:30.

We hope for a good number in attendance as matters of interest for the year's work are to be decided upon. by order of,

PRESIDENT.

Taken to Asylum.

Sheriff Harry Hemphill and wife took Mrs. John Burnett to Warren Hospital last Tuesday. This is a sad blow to the husband and two small children, who reside on east Fifth street, yet it is hoped the treatment will result in the unfortunate lady's recovery.

A Good Play.

Managers Clarke & Howard presented our citizens a good attraction last Thursday, "The Convict's Daughter," to an appreciatlve audience. Give us more equally as good.

Big Run of Iron.

Supt. Brady reports Tuesday's run of iron the largest in the history of Emporium furnace—one hundred and fifty-two tons of A No. 1 iron.

Will be Here Nov. 1st.

Dr. H. W. Good writes that he will be in Emporium Nov. 1st. to remain permanently. Location of office announced latter.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

LOGAN.

MRS. ELLEN PATTERSON LOGAN, aged 89 years and six months, died at Sunbury last Sunday, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lide M. Corwin, surrounded by her children. Her remains were brought to Emporium Monday afternoon and taken te the residence of her son, J. D. Logan; Esq. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and was very largely attedded—Revs. R. McCaslin, O. S. Metzler and J. M. Robertson officiating. The remains were interred in Newton Cemetery.

This remarkable old lady, was left a widow in 1865, with five children, (her husband having died at Harrisburg on his return from the field of battle, after serving in the Pennsylvania Reserves for four years) came to Emporium in 1873, where she resided for many years, and was highly respected. She was a devout christian, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Logan was in many respects a remarkable lady and during her long term of years was really never sick. In her advanced years she made her home with her second daughter, Mrs. Lide Corwin, at Sunbury, where she received the loving care of a dutiful child, in fact none of the children could do enough for their mother. Conscious to the very last, and free from pain, she passed to the other shore, where loved ones stood ready to greet her.

Deceased left in addition to a large circle of friends, the following children, all of whom were in attendance at the funeral: Mrs. W. T. McCloskey, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Lide M. Corwin, Sunbury, Pa.; John D. Logan and Mrs. Deborah Hockley, Emporium.

RELATIVES FROM A DISTANCE.

Mrs. Sallie McCloskey, (daughter), Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Lide M. Corwin, (daughter), and son Theo., Sunbury; Chas. Hockley, (grandson) Middletown; Miss Ada Hockley, granddaughter), Williamsport; Mrs. Vine Moore, (cousin), Flemington, Pa.; Irvin Miller (cousin) and wife, Renovo; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stout, Mrs. Kunkle, Mrs. McManigal, and Mrs. Trump, Renovo.

To Much Banquet.

Some of our big eaters were compelled to call for quarter last Wednesday evening. Two banquets were too much for friend Blum, Dan'l Webster and Stowe Barton. W.A. Sprung, one of Pennsy's old and reliable engineers celebrated his 69th anniversary and filled up a number of his friends to the neck. When the Masonic banquet was tackled Blum hinted that he could act as toast-master very well, which would give him an excuse for standing up The balance of the party preferred to sit. Brother Jos. Kaye, who gave the last banquet to his Masonic brothern, was wonderfully surprised at the eating capacity of his brethern.

Emmanuel Church.

The Rev. S. R. MacEwan, of Johnsonburg, will officiate at the services next Sunday, Oct. 18th.

'Twas Ever Thus.

'Tis the common lot to be found fault with. It is not pleasant, but those who can stand it get along the easiest, says one of our exchanges. Worrying, fretting, or talking back doesn't make things any better. All public officers are pounded by the public. The merchant catches it from his patrons, so does the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, and the good minister is abused as if he were a pirate. Even Christ was crucified, and all great men and good have been tortured in some manner. Even small men do not escape. Some trouble comes to all and each is cuffed and kicked for alleged mistakes. The butcher is often reminded of his tough steak. The newspaper man is howled at almost as much as the minister. Even the man you befriend for years may prove ungrateful. The hotel food is denounced; the Church member is called hypocrite. The preacher is liked best who goes to another charge; and yet people are pretty good after all. They don't mean all they say, so we shouldn't believe all we hear. Just do your part and let them talk. Don't mind the mosquitos. Says a philosopher. "At the last nothing matters much. Mortals give things an importance quite beyond their gravity. We shall glide out of this life into another, and the day of our death like the day of our birth, will be shrowded in forgetfulness. And if we do remember any of our trials and troubles, it will be only to smile that they should ever have caused us a pang."

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

Everybody reads the PRESS.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe

The brick work on the new Presbyterian Church is progressing.

Robt. C. Dodson reports two birds this morning, before breakfast.

Foley's West Branch Hotel at Drurys Run, valued at $12,000, was totally destroyed by fire last Monday.

Why stand around and shiver, when N. Seger is offering such big inducements in the clothing and furnishings line.

If its bargains in clothing you are looking for, you should call on N. Seger, the old reliable clothing merchant.

The electric light plant has been "dead" for two or three days, owing to the engine bed being out of gear. It is expected to be in order to-night.

Prepare yourself for the cold weather and invest in a good warm suit of clothes. N. Seger's is the place where you can be fitted at a very low price. Call and see him.

Handsome sawed flag walks are being laid in all parts of town. Fourth street, one of the handsomest streets in the state, will soon be stone its entire length.

Prof Ned, a palmist and clairvoyant, is located for a short time at the City Hotel, in Emporium. He reads your life from the lines on your hand. Readings private. 25c and 50 cents. Hours from 9. a. m. until 10 p. m. 34-3

The Auditor's Report of Emporium Borough appears in this issue. We expect to print the Poor Masters' statement next issue. The printer cannot hurry these reports, the tax-payers asking for them should "call down" the other fellows. We have calls for the School District Audit. We give it up.

The easiness of the newspaper business bas been a perennial subject for discussion for years. His constant tale of woe concering his need of cash has been a standing joke. But in reality the matter is not a joke and the discredit for it is more upon ths community than the newspaper. Every few days almost the newspaper speaks an encouraging word for some interest the prosperity of which directly effects the people of the locality, whether it be a church fair, a new industry, or what not. For this the editor receives thanks. Thanks, like a recently advertised breakfast food, is "good for breakfast, dinner and supper." Anent this subject the Falls Creek Herald truthfully says: The editor eats them alive. Editors are not all poverty stricken but mighty few of them ever get rich and every red cent they make they work for. The doctor settles in a town and spends probably $20 for an equipment. He does all his work himself and pays no wages to anybody. When you go down to patronize him, however you don't ask him if he can't saw your leg off for less than $2.99 and threaten to send it out to the State of Indiana for amputation at a place where they do good work for $2.78½.

The grocer lays in a stock of $450 worth of goods and when you patronize him you don't ask for bids on the furnishing of two bars of soap, a can of tomatoes, two dozen jar rubbers and a pound of cheese. You don't ask the barber for a bid on a hair cut, shave and shampoo, and tell him that they only pay half that price out in Squeedunk, Missouri, and they get perfumed soap besides.

But the poor printer. He invests from three to ten thousand dollars in a plant, hire from one to a dozen people and pays them cash on Saturdays and then has to bid against the world for a two dollar job of printing. He doesn't mind it, though. It adds strenuousness to his existence and makes life seem what Mr. Cleveland is wont to call "one grand sweet song."

The glory of being pointed out to the populace, especially the sheriff, the constable and the fellow with the overdue bill, as "the editor," is enough for anybody. Is it any wonder that so many country editors go to congress? There are worse places than that that are sometimes preferable to a country printing office.

Eating Room.

Mrs. L. Easterbrooks has opened in connection with her confectionery and fruit store, a first-class eating room, where oysters in every style will be served; also lunches served at all hours. Oysters by measure. 33-3t.

A number of Emporiumites will take in the special excursion to Niagara Falls, to-morrow.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Popocatepetl volcano, in Mexico, is the property of Gen. Sanchez Ochon, presented to him by his country for services rendered. It is stated that Mr. Rockefeller wishes to buy it for the purpose of floating a sulphur mine company.

The phonetic sense of the English speaking race has been rendered so defective by the confused orthography of the tongue that to different men the same combination of letters will convey different sounds. This makes a standard impossible.

The countess of Warwick intends to establish agricultural settlements in different parts of England, where women who are expert in horticulture, dairy farming and poultry rearing can work on the co-operative principles. She believes that the problem of agricultural depression can be solved by training intelligent and educated women to this calling.

Prince Khilkoff, the czar's minister of railroads, is perhaps the least Russian looking man in Russia. He is the greatest railway builder in the world and during the eight years he has held his present position almost 13,000 miles have been constructed—more than one-third the railway mileage of the Russian empire. To him is due the Siberian railway construction and the fact that Russia is far more formidable in the far east than ever before.

Gambling in New York seems to be hydraheaded. Last year Mr. Jerome asked for an appropriation of $50,000 to suppress the game, and after he had spent it the announcement was made that the city was clear of gambling houses. To-day Mr. Jerome amazed the board of estimate and apportionment by asking for $100,000, saying that the sum was needed to secure evidence against and prosecute persons maintaining public gaming places.

After long negotiation and infinite trouble President Loubet, of France, has secured the castle of Inezene, which once belonged to Diana of Poitiers, the favorite of Henry II. The chateau is one of the most picturesque in France. It is situated near Montelimar and has a waterfall, and ponds filled with trout and a large park with plenty of game. The price paid was 170,000 francs. From his tower the president can see his birthplace, Marsanne, where his mother still lives.

According to the official weekly statement of London pauperism, the number of paupers within the metropolitan area, who on the last day of the third week in July were in receipt of public relief, amounted to 103,356. This total comprises 66,140 indoor and 37,246 outdoor paupers. The total for the corresponding week of July, 1902, is returned at 101,282. Besides these there were 929 vagrants, consisting of 759 men, 157 women and 13 children who on that same day received temporary relief.

Cattle raising, which was formerly one of the principal industries of Cuba, is being encouraged by the government. In 1902, 267,281 head of cattle were imported, and out of this number 176,962 were slaughtered. It is, therefore, evident that the importations greatly exceed the need of home consumption, and with its natural increase and the numerous tracts of land suitable for cattle raising, it may not be long before Cuba will have turned the tables on the United States in this branch of trade.

Gov. Bailey stated that Kansas will have about 70 per cent. of a full corn crop. He bases this opinion upon what he has seen and heard of it, as he has been traveling over the state. A full corn crop, according to Gov. Bailey's idea, is well up toward the largest crop the state has raised in the past. In 1889 Kansas produced 273,000,000 bushels. Seventy per cent. of this would be something linke 190,000,000 bushels, and Gov. Bailey believes the crop this year will be well up toward that figure.

A student of music of the aborigines, Mr. Farwell, states that the Indians have innumerable songs which conform to a definite melodic system. Many persons have been led to believe that Indian music consists wholly of drums, whoops and yells, but, in the face of 20 years' serious study of the matter and thousands of phonograph records, this belief is fast disappearing. These melodies are all indissolubly linked to legends, myths, ceremonials or religious rituals of the greatest poetic and dramatic beauty.

HELPING THE REPUBLICANS.

Insane Rant of Southern Democratic Organs Working Self-Destruction.

"Mississippi has struck the first decisive blow at those ugly children of hate and sectional rancor, those amendments to the federal constitution which degrade American citizenship and disgrace American civilization. Other states are sure to follow in the near future, but Mississippi will have the honor of leading the assault." Thus shrieks the Memphis Commercial Appeal, in speaking of the nomination of Vardaman for governor of Mississippi, nomination being equivalent to election in this case. Its neighbor, the Scimitar, howls that Vardaman's victory is a rebuke for President Roosevelt for treating the negro as a man entitled to some political rights under the law.

This insane rant, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, shows that the gods are getting ready to clean out the democratic party again. Every yelp of this sort from a southern paper will bring thousands of democratic voters in the north to the republican party. Throughout nearly all the great states of the north and west to-day the democratic party is a feeble and discredited sect, and its silly southern section is making it still weaker and still more contemptible. Outside of the old slave region of 1861 the democrats got only 13 electoral votes in 1900, and even in the slave section they lost Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. The implacables of the Memphis brand are doing their little best to put these Bryanite electoral votes on the republican side in 1904.

So long as democrats of the south can be baited or bribed into such antics as the Mississippi democrats and their outside champions have been playing recently, the republicans need have no fear of the result in any national election. A solid south will make a solid north, and the solid north will always win. The Vardamans and the Moneys are a grosser variety of the Yanceys and the Toombses of long ago, and their ravings will hit their section as the howlings of the earlier marplots did, though the punishment will not take the same shape as the other did. The frothings of the Brick Pomeroys, of Memphis, and other southern towns, as distributed through the north and west by the republican national committee in 1904, will bring more democrats to the republican side than have been on this side at any time since Vallandigham and his assistant rebels in the McClellan convention of 1864 rolled up a virtually unanimous electoral vote for Lincoln.

AGAINST FREE TRADE.

Premier Balfour Denounces the Policy as Injurious to England's Export Trade.

When Joseph Chamberlain attacked the free trade policy of Great Britain there was a disposition to attribute his zeal to his desire to carry through his proposals for a preferential tariff arrangement with the colonies. The effect of what he said was lessened by the belief that he had been moved by a political exigency.

With Premier Balfour, however, it is different, says the Cleveland Leader. His recent pamphlet, denouncing the free trade policy, contains not a word about the Chamberlain proposals. He discusses the fiscal policy of Great Britain aside from any political issue. When he says, therefore, that the free traders have made blunders from which the government has suffered, the statement is calculated to arrest attention. He charges, not only that British export trade has diminished under free trade, but that the manufacturers of other countries have been enabled to sell their goods in England at a lower price than that which British manufacturers can charge. This, he says, is one of the results of a free trade country entering into competition with a protectionist country. "We must," he declares, "get rid of these bonds in which we have gratuitously entangled ourselves."

There is no denying the fact that the English government leaders are becoming weary of free trade, since they have been forced to confront conditions which, it was predicted, would arise 20 years ago by the protectionist orators and newspapers in this country. Is it not amazing, under the circumstances, that there should still be men in this country wedded to the doctrine of free trade, and who believe that protection is wrong in theory and practice?

PRESS COMMENTS.

☞While Hon. Tom L. Johnson is spending $40,000 on trout ponds, the plain pee-pul will continue to fish for German carp off the dock.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞Secretary Shaw's confidence in the country's ability to maintain its prosperity will no doubt be regarded by Mr. Hanna as a pretty reliable offset to anything Mr. Bryan may say in Ohio.—Washington Star.

☞Col. Watterson condemns both Cleveland and Bryan as selfish politicians representing to the party nothing but upper and nether millstones. The colonel should also note that there is nothing to grind in the way of issues.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Mr. Arthur P. Gorman persistently avoids announcing his choice for democratic presidential nominee.—Washington Star.

☞The republican party knows just what it wants in candidates and principles for 1904. On the democratic side a fog prevails and is growing thicker.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The republican national campaign of next year will be fraught with dangers and difficulties from the outset. In Illinois, as in New York, therefore, the order of the day is to organize with intelligence and open the campaign with courage at once.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ANOMALOUS POLITICALLY.

Curious Features of the Political Situation in the Southern States.

Discussing the political outlook a few days ago a member of congress said the southerners in politics are a study, and he explained his remark by adding: "They will accept any man a democratic convention hands them, and will take any old platform it promulgates, the only thing they insist upon being that the democratic label shall be affixed to all goods." That this should be so nearly 40 years after the war is one of the curiosities of politics, says the Indianapolis Journal. The term "solid south" originated so long ago that the younger generation of voters now on the stage are ignorant of its origin, and almost of its significance, yet the condition continues long after the causes that gave rise to it have passed away. It is an unfortunate thing for the country and especially for the south. It is the more surprising, because, while slavery existed, the only institution or issue that differentiated the southern states from those of the north, there was no solid south. Even the long-continued agitation of the slavery question and the determined opposition to its extension did not drive the south together politically until a few years before the war. As long as the whig party existed its nominees for president always carried some southern states. In 1840 William Henry Harrison carried eight southern states, in 1844 Henry Clay carried five, and as late as 1852 Gen. Scott, the whig candidate, and a man of northern birth, carried Tennessee and Kentucky, and received a large popular vote in several other southern states. In 1856 Millard Filmore, another northern man, received a large popular vote in every southern state, though he did not carry one. The civil war made the south solid, and it has continued so ever since as far as electoral votes are concerned. The unfortunate experiences of the reconstruction period increased the political solidity of the south, and the withdrawal of union troops during the Hayes' administration did not help matters a particle. For the last 25 years every southern state has cast its electoral vote for the democratic candidate, without caring much where he came from, or what kind of a platform he stood on. There were, however, unmistakable signs of disintegration in 1896, when McKinley received a very large popular vote in several southern states, and again in 1900, when the republican vote in the south was almost equally as large.

The most curious feature of the situation is that the south should have continued for nearly 40 years so unswerving in its political devotion to a party that has never brought it anything but disaster, and which is to-day opposed to all the national policies that have created the new south, and its unexampled prosperity. For all the progress the south has made since the war, and it has been very great, it is indebted, under Providence, to republican policies and legislation accomplished in spite of steady and determined democratic opposition. Yet, as the congressman above quoted said, the southern states "will accept any man a democratic convention hands them, and will take any old platform it promulgates." It is a remarkable case of a people subordinating their moral and material interests to a political sentiment, which, if it ever had any reason for existing, has become only the shadow of a shade. In all other respects the southern people are intelligent, progressive and accessible to reason. They are thoroughly posted as to the resources of the south, and have shown keen appreciation of and great enterprise in utilizing the opportunities which republican policies and legislation have placed within their reach; yet they continue to vote for the party that has done absolutely nothing for them, and whose success in a national election would have a blighting influence on every southern industry. The condition is so anomalous that it would seem it cannot continue permanently, and the sooner it ends the better for the south and the whole country.

Republican Policies Sound.

Advocates of republican policies are sometimes rebuked as being unfairly partisan in claiming material progress and prosperity as natural results of the enforcement of such policies. The democratic free trader does not like to face the figures which show how the country has gained in wealth and general welfare under the wise protective system which originated with, and has been sustained by, the republican party, and that fact is not surprising, since the proof is overwhelming of the fallacy of his own impracticable and disastrous theories. Likewise the results of republican administration in imposing judicious restrictions upon the liquor traffic, and in devising ways and means of taxation which vastly lighten the burden upon the people at large while apportioning the expense of maintaining the government most equitably among those who receive its benefits, do not furnish inviting reading to the opponents of republican state administration. But those who are the gainers by such methods do not complain. And the public at large recognizes the great and important truth that there is an intimate relation between sound policies of government and the material affairs of the people.—Troy Times.

☞Tom Johnson is now "mentioned" as the nominee for vice president on the democratic ticket. Ohio voters will see to it that gubernatorial duties will not compel him to decline the honor.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Can it be doubted that much, if not most, of the differences in conditions in the states, can be traced to the good government in Illinois and Iowa, and the bad government in Missouri? And will not the conclusion be that Missouri's worst enemy, in a material not less than in a political sense, is the democratic bourbonism by which it has so long been dominated?—Troy Times.

A TOTAL WRECK.

Langley's Flying Machine Fell Into Potomac River.

Prof. Manley Escaped with a Ducking—At No Time was There Any Semblance of Flight—Floats Attached to Machine Prevented Its Sinking.

Widewater, Va., Oct. 8.—The 60 foot steel-built flying machine, the culmination of years of exhaustive study in the efforts of Prof. Samuel F. Langley secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to solve the problem of mechanical flight in mid air, was launched Wednesday and the experiment, carefully planned and delayed for months proved a complete failure. The immense airship sped rapidly along its 70-foot track, was carried by its own momentum for 100 yards and then fell gradually into the Potomac river, whence it emerged a total wreck Prof. Charles M. Manley, who has been Prof. Langley's chief assistant in the work preliminary to the attempted flight, made the ascent in the aerodrome and escaped with a ducking.

At no time was there any semblance of flight, the initial momentum, the lightness of the machine and sustaining surface of the wings furnishing the conditions which account for the 100 yard transit of the air bird from its 60-foot elevation. An official statement made after the test admitted that the experiment was unsuccessful, but asserted confidence in the ultimate success of the invention.

The launching took place at 12:15 o'clock from the superstructure of the house boat moored in the Potomac river two miles from this place Fifteen minutes before that everything was cleared for action. Prof. Manley was clad in a suit of white duck trousers and cork-lined jacket. Secretary Langley, who has visited the scene of the test but infrequently since the house boat carrying his device and his assistants was taken to Widewater, did not witness the failure of his machine, but remained in Washington where he awaited the result.

When all was ready Prof. Manley took his place in the navigator's car which was situated close to the gasoline motor. This motor was well below the principal surface of the machine. It weighed 200 pounds and was designed to generate approximately 27 horsepower. Long rods connected it with the propellors, whose blades were about three feet long. The framework of Prof. Manley's car was covered with canvas. Prof. Manley started the motor, which worked well, the revolutions reaching 1,200 a minute. The big machine moved easily along the 70-foot track in the launching apparatus, and took the air fairly well. A five-mile breeze was blowing and for a moment the machine stood up well, but its failure was immediately apparent. It turned gradually downward. The declination was so positive that Prof. Manley saw at a glance that but few movements of the second hand of the stop watch he wore on his left knee would be recorded before both he and the scientific ship would be floundering in the Potomac. Just before the machine struck the water he shut off his motor, which had worked admirably at the outset. The machine disappeared beneath the waves, but only momentarily. The five conical shaped floats which had been distributed about the machine to avert its sinking performed their functions well and the bridges of the machine almost immediately reappeared above the water. It was a moment of anxiety for the safety of the navigator, but the fears were instantly relieved as his head emerged above the surface. He had sustained no injury. His face reflected his disappointment at the result. He climbed into a rowboat which had been kept close at hand and was conveyed to the deck of the tug Bartholdi.

MORGAN AND SCHWAB.

They Came First in the Sale of Shipbuilding Company's Stock.

New York, Oct. 8.—One of the most interesting statement in connection with the formation of the ill-fated United States Shipbuilding Co., told by D. Leroy Dresser in legal proceedings yesterday was that after a pool of 200,000 preferred and 250,000 common stock had been placed in the hands of Harris Gates & Co., it was agreed that none of this stock should be marketed until 25,000 preferred and 25,000 common, owned by J. P. Morgan & Co., and 75,000 shares of each kind, owned by C. M. Schwab, had been first sold.

Mr. Dresser told also of his original agreement, as president of the Trust Company of the Republic, to obtain the underwriting of $3,000,000 of United States Shipbuilding Co. stock; how this was increased to $4,750,000 by the failure of the French subscribers to pay up; how, Mr. Schwab came to offer his Bethlehem works to the shipbuilding company and how J. P. Morgan & Co. then came into the transaction.

Declared War on Union Tailors.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The Merchant Tailors' Protective association, composed of manufacturing tailors of the country, has declared war on the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America and will hereafter refuse to deal with union journeymen tailors as such. Agreements covering wages and hours are to be made with the individual tailors, who are graded and paid according to merit, ability and skill. The Tailors' union has a membership of about 20,000.

A Blessing in Disguise.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8.—The high water in Lake Union yesterday burst through the dam's retaining walls at the side of the first gates at the head of the government canal. The gates are still standing, but the flood has eaten a big channel around the lock. The flood of water is doing more to finish and deepen the canal than the government could do in five years. There is no prospect of damage to other than government property beyond the possible shutdown of Lake Union mills until new dams can be built at the head of the canal

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS.

They Must be Granted by China Before She Will Leave Manchuria.

Yokohama, Oct. 7.—According to information received here the Russian minister at Pekin, M. Lessar, has informed the Chinese foreign office that Russia will never evacuate Manchuria unless her latest demands are granted.

The Japanese residents of Jef-Wie-Ju have filed a petition with the foreign office at Tokio asking that a Japanese warship and troops be sent to protect their interests, in view of the menacing attitude of Russia. The reply of Japan is not yet known.

The press, which reported the fortification by Russia of Yongampho, on the Korean bank of the Yalu river, considers this action as a possible casus belli, as being an infringement of Korean integrity. The report, however, is not confirmed officially.

Baron Von Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, had another conference with Baron Komura, the Japanese foreign minister, on Tuesday. The Japanese premier, Viscount Katsura, had an audience with the emperor the same day. It is now feared that the promised concessions on the part of Russia are insufficient to offset her continuous menace to Korea, nor is the China-Japanese commercial treaty to be signed to-day thought adequate to compensate for a permanent Russian occupation.

The town of Jef-Wie-Ju, mentioned at the beginning of this dispatch, is probably Wiju, a Korean town near the estuary of the Amanok, on the frontier of China, and a great depot for overland trade with that country.

London, Oct. 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kobe, Japan, telegraphs that Baron Von Rosen on October 4 presented a note to the Japanese government contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria, which solely concerned Russia and China. The note further proposed the partition of Korea and suggested that Japan should take the southern half and Russia the northern provinces.

The note was discussed by a council of ministers Oct. 5 and Marquis Yamagata, commander-in-chief of the army, had consultations with the ministers of war and marine. The Japanese government, adds the correspondent, then sent a reply to Baron Von Rosen rejecting the Russian proposal. A war is possible at any moment.

FATAL STORM IN KANSAS.

Town of Aliceville Almost Demolished—Three Persons Killed and Many Injured.

Emporia, Kan., Oct. 8.—Three persons killed outright, two fatally injured and 14 others more or less seriously hurt, with enormous property damage, is the result of tornados that prevailed at Hamilton, Greenwood county, and near Aliceville, in Coffey county, Kan., Tuesday night. The town of Aliceville, which has 200 inhabitants, was practically demolished. Wires were prostrated and the extent of the storm was not learned until late yesterday. The list of casualties may yet be incomplete. The dead:

Near Hamilton—Edith Bailey, daughter of W. E. W. Bailey; Mr. Gillham, father of Mrs. John Bailey; an unknown man.

The injured: Near Hamilton—W. E. W. Bailey, two sons and two daughters, one son fatally hurt; H. Heberlin, wife and child; E. S. Manis and wife.

At Aliceville, and vicinity—William Bruce, fatally; four members of family of John Earlwine, none dangerously; young daughter of J. W. Atherton, serious.

Heavy rain and wind storms were general all over central Kansas Tuesday night. With the exception of those near Hamilton and Aliceville and vicinity, however, only minor damage resulted.

Manitowoc, Wis., Oct. 8.—Thousands of dollars' damage has resulted from the storm which has raged here since early Tuesday evening, being one of the most severe of the season. The high seas on Lake Michigan completely wrecked the 600-foot breakwater which has been under course of construction on the lake shore north of the city for six weeks.

At Tony, Wis., there was a cloudburst. The Tony & Northeastern railway is under water and unable to move trains. Business is tied up. Some cattle were drowned. Roads are impassable and much damage to crops has been done.

A PHYSICIAN'S CRIME.

While Crazed with Drink He Shoots and Kills a Policeman.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 8.—While crazed from the influence of liquor, Dr. C. O. Rice, one of the most prominent physicians in the city, last night shot and killed Police Officer Martz while the latter was trying to arrest him in the Palace drug store. The tragedy occurred after the physician had driven every one from the store by flourishing his revolver and threatening to kill any one who came within pistol range. Police Officer Slater shortly afterward accidentally shot himself while trying to effect an entrance into the store. Rice was finally captured.

Will Extend the Strike.

New York, Oct. 8.—Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union, announced yesterday that at the meeting of the national executive committee of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' association here next week, the local building strike will be extended throughout the country, wherever the Iron league has members.

Sent Her to the Tombs.

New York, Oct. 8.—The complaint of grand larceny made against Mrs. Marie Johnston, who was charged with the embezzlement of $2,000 from the United States Playing Card Co., of Cincinnati, was dislodged in police court yesterday, the district attorney's office informing the magistrate that the grand jury had found five indictments against the prisoner and that their action took the case out of the police court's jurisdiction. Mrs. Johnston was arraigned on these indictments and committed to the Tombs in $10,000 bail.

CAN COLOR DIAMONDS.

Dr. C. W. Fuchs Announces a New Use for the X-Rays.

Diamonds of the purest white and most dazzling brilliancy will soon be within the reach of the smallest wage-earner, if F. W. Fuch's X-ray process of changing the color of gems proves to be all that experiments indicate. Mr. Fuchs, who is a Chicago man, hopes that with the perfection of his process he will be able to bleach poor yellow stones to a clear white. Mr. Fuchs has been laboring for five years, and he is now able to announce that he can change a diamond to any other color desired.

In his experiments, during which he has used $1,000 worth of stones, he has changed a one and one-half carat diamond to a brilliant green, with added luster. He also produced a stone of a rich brown, similar to the $25,000 gem in King Edward's crown, and further changed a six-carat white stone to black. The coloration is permanent, if desired, though Mr. Fuchs can return the stone to its original color.

Topazes, pearls and other gems submit readily to the treatment, a yellow topaz having been changed to a deep green by the process. The method consists in directing the X-rays through the substances from which the color is to be obtained before the rays touch and penetrate the diamond. Mr. Fuchs declares that it is a known fact that a diamond has large pores, and that it is partially through these that the particles are able to pass into the body of the stone. The inventor says that he will keep part of the process secret until he has further perfected it.

Mosquitoes Like X-Rays.

Dr. Frank Irving, chief of the X-ray department of the Newark City hospital, has exploded the story alleged to have been circulated by a local physician to the effect that the X-ray would slaughter mosquitoes and other insects, and as a result of which Dr. Irving has received a number of letters asking for information. The X-ray, the doctor says, has a tendency to make the insects sprightlier and more inclined to bite.

A girl would rather have a half pound of 40-cent candy in a fancy box with a red ribbon around it than a pound of 80-cent candy in a paper bag.—Somerville Journal.

ALL TIRED OUT.

The weary, worn-out, all-tired feelings come to everybody who taxes the kidneys.

When the kidneys are over-worked they fail to perform the duties nature has provided for them to do.

When the kidneys fail dangerous diseases quickly follow. Urinary disorders, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney and bladder ills. Read the following case:

Veteran Joshua Heller, 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after getting Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham Bros.' drug store in Champaign and taking a course of the treatment I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically indorse the preparation today as I did over two years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Medical advice free—strictly confidential. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

WEATHERWISE
IS THE MAN WHO WEARS
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
SLICKERS
A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH.
There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited. TORONTO, CAN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Humor of the Autumn Season

By HARRY DANIEL,

Author of Minor Observations.

There is a great deal of talk about autumn being the season of sadness. In autumn the vine is discovered clinging to the mouldering wall in an apathetic and indolent manner that is said to be very sad indeed. In autumn, too, the poor, dead leaves fall silently to the ground, the fields are sere and brown, and the very air seems permeated with a vague, indefinable something which touches the most subtle emotions of sensitive souls and arouses in the breast of many a man an indescribable sense of bitter unrest, and he becomes touchy and peevish without being able to tell why.

But autumn is also a glorious time and it holds for us all something of joy and mirth and humor. Looking about us we can indeed find much in autumn that makes for our merriment and laughter. There is the man who is still wearing the hollow mockery and degraded relic of a straw hat that should have been retired from public life weeks ago. Time has planted her foot heavily upon it and it has settled down over the tops of his ears, but he still wears it in open defiance of everybody. We pass him on the street and smile, even though the season be solemn, petulent autumn. There is the school boy who is still wearing a few choice freckles left over from the summer. On the first day of school he put on a nice, new suit of clothes. It was only a little, new suit like thousands of others, and yet with it was also bestowed upon him the priceless gift of a mother's love and a father's affection that could never, never been indicated by the little muslin tag sewed onto the back of the wrinkled little collar. It was a grand suit, the greatest ever worn, he thought, and atfer a proud mother's hand had let out the sleeves so that they came down nearly to his wrists, and after she had taken out about two inches of slack from the back of the neck, it fit him so neatly and nicely, he thought. And that first Saturday night when he brought it home and tried it on and stood up in it for the neighbors who had come in to see it and feel the texture of the cloth and throw out hints with the hope of ascertaining the price, ah, how happy he was then! But to-day he became involved in a heated altercation with another boy, who walloped him and his nice, little, new suit of clothes around in the mud until he was sick at heart and weary of life's fitful fever. And now, in this dark hour and in the midst of his deepest humiliation, he has gone up an alley where he is trying to clandestinely remove enough of the mud from his surface to enable him to meet his father without danger of still further degradation. Yes, this all occurs in autumn.

And out in the country, too, where the air is crisp and fresh and sweet, we may also, perchance, find some cause for mirth. On a sunny hillside a tall and angular calf has taken advantage of the bright morning sunshine to practice up a little on a new dancing step, while down in the pasture a strategic farmer with an ear of corn in one hand and a halter in the other is unsuccessfully trying to run in four different directions at the same time in order to capture a horse that is feeling all too keenly the fine autumn air. Over in the woodland the merry shout of a nutting party is heard, while far up in the heights of a hickory tree, forgotten and unnoticed by all, an unfortunate young man, with his feet wedged immovably between the forks of one branch and the back of his vest festooned over another, wrestles on with his fate throughout the long autumnal afternoon.

And so if we desire to find the sad side of life, autumn can accommodate us, but if we wish for mirth and humor, autumn, too, in her vast bounty, can gratify our wish.

Harry Daniel

Be True to Facts

By PRESIDENT W. H. P. FAUNCE,

of Brown University.

THERE are two realms in which a man must face facts, the realm of science and the realm of action. Every truly educated man wants to know the facts of knowledge and be true to them. Here is a man who will not admit an economic truth because it will hurt his business. Can we trust such a man? Here is a man who will not admit the origin of the Scriptures. These men love something better than truth. You cannot follow them, for they are not true to things as they are.

In the realm of action, too, it is necessary to meet facts squarely, for that is the realm of conduct. Any life that is worth living has its burdens and its difficulties to solve. The place where a man falls down is the place for him to rise again. Love of truth in action is the cardinal virtue of the modern student. I would rather have as my friend the man in the ditch who is wholly ignorant than the scholarly man who is false to me behind my back. Remember, it is the men that make an institution, not money, nor buildings, nor expensive apparatus, nor beautiful elms, but men of high purpose and serious aims, men of chivalry and generous character.

Meaning of Loyal Citizenship

By HON. W. T. DURBIN,

Governor of Indiana.

THE spirit of turbulence which manifests itself in the lawlessness of the mob is the fruit of agitation essentially anarchistic in its effect, if not always in its purpose. It is the flower and fruitage of the seed of discontent and prejudice and hate sown in the soil of ignorance or thoughtlessness. It has taken root and grown, not because our country offers conditions favorable to the development of seed so sown, but because the planting and culture of patriotism has been a duty neglected by the loyal citizenship of this republic.

The time has come for wider recognition of the fact that genuine patriotism in this republic consists not merely in careless acceptance of our institutions and passive compliance with our laws, but that the complete fulfillment of the obligations of citizenship means the exertion of an active influence in behalf of the laws and the institutions which give to citizenship its value. With the American people aroused to their responsibility no danger can threaten this government; it is their government, with legislation and administration so made subject to their will that the suggestion of domestic hostility to it or outbreak against it is palpably irrational.

MORE OPEN PORTS.

An American-Chinese Commercial Treaty Signed.

Greater Protection for Chinese Christians and American Missionaries Is Promised by One Clause of the New Agreement—Other Provisions.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The state department was informed yesterday that the American-Chinese commercial treaty has been signed at Shanghai and also the Japanese-Chinese treaty. The cablegram announcing the signing of the treaty was sent from Shanghai and was signed by Minister Conger, Consul General Goodnow and Mr. Seaman, the commissioners who negotiated the instrument. An imperial decree by the Chinese government has made the treaty effective so far as that government is concerned, but it must be ratified by the United States senate before the treaty is put in operation.

The negotiations between China and the United States, which culminated in the treaty signed yesterday, were initiated under the provisions of the final protocol, signed by the powers at Peking on September 7, 1901, terminating the anti-foreign outbreak of the preceding year. The present treaty has for its object to extend the commercial relations between the contracting powers by amending our existing treaty of commerce with China.

Articles 1, 2 and 3 refer to the rights of diplomatic officers, consuls and citizens of the United States in China and embody a number of changes which have been sanctioned by usage in China since the treaty of 1858.

Article 4 is the most important of the treaty. By it the Chinese government, recognizing that the present system of levying dues upon goods in transit and especially the system of taxation known as likin, impedes the free circulation of commodities to the general injury of trade, undertakes after the ratification of the treaty and at a date to be mutually agreed upon, to abandon the levy of likin and other transit dues throughout the empire and to abolish all the barriers and tax stations maintained for their collection.

The United States in consideration of this change agrees, if all other powers having treaties with China do likewise, to pay at the port of entry on all its imports into China a surtax of 1½ times the tariff import duty. By this payment they shall secure complete immunity from all other taxation whatsoever within the empire. Exports from China shall pay 7½ per cent, ad valorem (as at present), the whole amount of the duty being collected at the port of exportation.

By another article the Chinese government agrees to the establishment of bonded warehouses by citizens of the United States at the open ports of China. By Article 7 the Chinese government agrees, within a year from the signing of the treaty, to conclude the revision of its mining regulations so that citizens of the United States may be able to carry on in China territory mining operations and other necessary business connected therewith. Article 9 provides for the protection of trademarks in China. Article 10 provides for the protection of patents and Article 11 for the protection of copyrights.

By Article 13 the Chinese government agrees to take the necessary steps to provide for a uniform national coinage which shall be a legal tender throughout the empire.

Article 14 relates to Chinese Christians and to missionaries. It insures to the former the free exercise of their religion and protects them against the injustice of the native officials, while not, however, removing them from their jurisdiction.

At the request of the Chinese government an article has been incorporated in the treaty by which the United States consents to the prohibition of the importation into China of morphia and instruments for its injection.

Another article of the treaty provides for the opening to international trade in the same manner as other places now opened to like trade in China of the cities of Mukden and Antung, the first the capital of the Manchurian province of Sheng Ching, and the latter a port on the Yalu river on the road between Mukden and Wiju, in Korea.

FATAL LANDSLIDE.

A Freight Train Is Wrecked Engineer Killed.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 9.—A landslide on the Buffalo & Allegheny division of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday caused the death of one man and fatal injury of another. The dead: W. D. Nelson, fireman, of Pittsburg, crushed under locomotive.

The injured: George Beale, engineer, of Pittsburg, pinned under locomotive and burned by escaping steam. Will die.

It is not known at what time the slide occurred, but it took the track with it for 30 feet. This was not seen by Engineer Beale until he was almost upon it, and then the engine, tender, and five cars plunged from the hanging rails and crashed down the embankment for 50 feet to the water below. The locomotive rolled over and went into the river. The fireman and engineer were the only ones in the cab of the locomotive and neither had time to jump. Fireman Nelson was terribly crushed, and died in a few minutes. The tracks were blocked until a late hour last night. Twenty cars had to be burned, their loss being total.

Closing the Coke Ovens.

Connellsville, Pa., Oct. 9.—The settled policy of the furnacemen to bank the furnaces one-third the time for the next three months, indicates that the closing down of coke ovens will be continued each week until one-third the ovens of the Connellsville region are placed on the idle list. Of the 22,513 ovens in the Connellsville region, 3,840 are now idle. In the ratio of restriction among the furnaces, this number may be increased to 6,000 or 7,000 ovens by the time the last quarter of the year is half out. The 3,840 idle ovens means almost that number of idle men.

ANOTHER FEDERATION.

Leaders of Building Trades Unions Meet at Indianapolis and Plan for One of an International Character.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—Leading representatives of the national and international organizations of building and repairing trades met yesterday in conference for the purpose of bringing their respective organizations into an international federation having for its object the arbitration, adjudication and conduct of building trades affairs.

Among those attending are M. P. Carrick, secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers; James Hannihan, grand trustee of the International Union of Steam Engineers; P. Gubbins, president of the international Union of Bricklayers and Masons; J. R. Cavanaugh and W. A. O'Keefe, president and secretary-treasurer of the Operative Plasterers' International association; Frank Buchanan, president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International union; Herman Lillien, president of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' union; Frank Duffy, secretary, and Thomas Neale, treasurer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and John Maloney and S. B. French, of the Electrical Workers. They represent 700,000 workmen.

There is a very general disposition among all of the delegates to have the new international federation work in perfect harmony with the American Federation of Labor and other national federations in which different ones of the building trades are represented. All of the organizations propose to remain in their present federation alliances and to pay their per capita assessments.

SERIOUS DISCREPANCIES

Are Said to Exist in the Accounts of the President of a Corporation at Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 9.—Rumors which have been current for some time affecting the relations of William B. Given, president of the Lancaster County Railway and Light Co. with that company, culminated Thursday in the announcement that Mr. Given has tendered his resignation as president and that serious discrepancies, amounting, it is alleged, to $100,000 or more have been discovered in his accounts.

Mr. Given has in recent years been regarded as a man of large wealth, and has been noted as an operator on a very extensive scale in the stock market.

The slump during the past year, and particularly in recent months, it is said, carried with it such heavy losses that he was unable to meet the farther demands from his brokers for margins and his accounts were closed out. His operations were reported to be large in Steel, Consolidated Lake Superior, Copper, Union Pacific and Southern railway.

An expert accountant has been at work on his books for some time. Several officers of the company fully conversant with the situation, while confirming the statement that Mr. Given's resignation as president had been submitted and acknowledging that the investigation in progress had revealed discrepancies, said that for the present they did not desire to make any statement.

The company of which Mr. Given is president controls all the electric railways of the county now in operation, as well as the electric light and gas companies of Lancaster and Columbia.

A VIOLENT LUNATIC.

Tried to Throw His Child from a Train and Then He Jumped.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 9.—Wesley Hedges, traveling on a Big Four train, accompanied by his wife and three children, suddenly became deranged while on the train, and after arriving here held the police at bay for a long time.

While the train was running 20 miles an hour Hedges suddenly gave a scream and seizing one of his children plunged through the car window into the darkness. His wife grabbed the boy just as the man disappeared.

The trainmen stopped the train and with the assistance of the passengers a torchlight search along the track was made.

He was picked up for dead and placed in the baggage car and brought to this city. Shortly after arriving here he began to show signs of life. Left in the station unguarded, Hedges again became violent and sprang out of the station and ran down the streets, pursued by the entire police force. With large stones which he picked up he kept his pursuers at bay. He was finally overpowered and taken to jail.

Preparing to Demobilize.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 9.—The feeling prevailing to-day is generally more hopeful than for some months past. It is based on reports which, while unconfirmed, appear to be well founded. These reports are to the effect that the government is preparing to discharge the recruits summoned for three weeks' drill and that the Turkish and Bulgarian governments have reached an understanding on the question of demobilization whereby Bulgaria will release 20,000 men and Turkey 40,000. If this agreement is carried out Bulgaria will disband all the reservists recently summoned.

Death of Gen. Leggett.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 9.—Gen. John A. Leggett, territorial governor of Montana under President Grant, died last night at Hot Springs, Mont., aged 71. Gen. Leggett was a native of Michigan, and was one of the founders of the republican party.

Issued an Ultimatum.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 9.—Fresh from Indianapolis, where he presented the grievances of the miners against the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Co. to President Mitchell and the national executive board members, President Gilday, of the central Pennsylvania bituminous field, yesterday advised Eli Connor, of Cresson, general manager of the coal company, of the action taken. Gilday's ultimatum was that the company must pay for the yardage at all its mines. This is one of the provisions of the Altoona scale. It is expected that the miners' demands will be granted.

CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Guards Overpowered at Utah Penitentiary.

One Prisoner Killed, Two Others and a Guard Wounded—Posse with Bloodhounds on Trail of the Two Desperate Men who Gained Their Liberty.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 10.—As a result of a well organized and partly successful attempt at a wholesale delivery of prisoners at the Utah penitentiary last night, one prisoner was killed, one guard was shot and wounded, another man was beaten almost into insensibility, three prisoners were wounded and two others under death sentences escaped. The dead:

Frank Dayton, serving a 12-year term for attempted highway robbery.

The wounded: Guard Wilkins, shot in leg. Guard Jacobs, badly beaten by convicts. Convict Ed Mullen, serving a 3-year term for burglary, shot in leg. Convict Abe Majors, serving life term for murder of Capt. Brown of the Ogden police, shot in arm. Harry Waddell, serving seven year term for burglary.

The escaped: Nick Haworth, sentenced to death for the murder of Night Watchman Kendall, in Layton, Utah. James Lynch, sentenced to death for murder of Col. Prowse in a gambling house in this city three years ago.

A posse of prison guards with several bloodhounds was promptly started on the trail of the two escaped convicts.

The outbreak occurred about 6:30 p. m., just as the prisoners were being placed in their cells for the night by guards Wilkins and Jacobs. The affair was executed with such precision that it must have been carefully planned beforehand. Two of the prisoners overpowered Wilkins and Jacobs, the former being shot and slightly wounded and the latter frightfully beaten. The convicts took the prison keys from the guards and released five other prisoners who had already been locked up. The seven prisoners then compelled Guard Wilkins notwithstanding his injuries, to march at their head, and with the assistance of ladders found near the workshop, they proceeded to scale the wall. Wilkins was made to ascend first.

As the first convict reached the top Guard Naylor, who was on the south wall, opened fire. This was the signal for a general alarm and several guards who were in the office seized their guns and hastened to the scene. Guard Driggs reached the wall just as Dayton and Mullen were descending on the outside. He ordered them to halt, but as they paid no attention to the command, he fired, killing Dayton. A second shot struck Mullen in the leg as he was coming down the ladder, and he dropped to the ground, his body falling over the corpse of Dayton.

Abe Majors was shot in the arm and fell to the ground. Haworth was also shot and fell, but arose and continued his flight. Waddell was shot in the leg. Lynch escaped uninjured, it is believed. After running about 100 yards from the wall Haworth dropped a rope made from blankets, which was found stained with blood. At the front of the wall were found several cartridges which the convicts dropped as they came over. Two of the prisoners were armed with revolvers. Where they secured the weapons is not known.

ENDED WITH A REVIEW.

Military Maneuvres at Camp Young are Finished.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 10.—Thousands of men in khaki and blue, with the October sun shining athwart company alignments with arms at port, passed in front of Maj. Gen. Bates and his staff in the presence of a large crowd Friday. The twice deferred review of all the troops at Camp Young was a most brilliant event and practically brought to a close the combined maneuvers of the regulars and national guardsmen which have been in progress for ten days.

The alignments during the review were excellent, the Michigan brigade making perhaps the best showing of the national guard regiments, with Indiana a close second.

All the national guardsmen were paid off Friday. The men were paid for the time beginning with mobilization at their towns until their return and disbandment there. They received the same pay as the regular troops.

The militia will commence breaking camp to-day.

The umpires met yesterday and discussed the maneuvers in which the state troops participated. It was the general opinion that the maneuvers had been of great benefit to the troops, but that most of them were unprepared for such extended work.

Drew a Long Sentence.

New York, Oct. 10.—Walter Wilson, 42 years of age, who pleaded guilty Wednesday to four indictments charging him with robbery and one charging him with carrying chloral "knockout drops," was sentenced Friday by Recorder Goff to 33 years in Sing Sing prison. He was sentenced to serve 19 years for carrying chloral and 14 years on one robbery indictment. Wilson admitted having stolen $12,000 in jewelry and money from women in the tenderloin by administering chloral.

Two Steel Mills Shut Down.

Homestead, Pa., Oct. 10.—Notices were posted in the 35 and 40-inch mills at the Homestead steel works last evening announcing a shutdown of both these big mills for an indefinite period. This is the most important department of the Homestead steel works and employs over 2,000 men, all of whom are thrown out of employment. The mill uses largely Bessemer steel, but since the Bessemer department was shut down three weeks ago for the winter, it has been working on open hearth product.

TORRENTIAL RAINFALL.

It Caused Great Damage in the East—New York City and Paterson, N. J., Suffered Most Severely—Traffic was Paralyzed.

New York, Oct. 10.—Torrential rain, commencing early Thursday morning and continuing with scarcely any intermission until late Friday afternoon, during which time the unprecedented precipitation of 10.04 inches was recorded at the local weather bureau, laid New York City and all the surrounding country under a flood, causing damage that will amount to many hundred thousands of dollars.

Reports of extensive floods and serious damage to property and interruptions of traffic came from almost all sections of New Jersey and Long Island. In Newark, Passaic and other large manufacturing centers many factories were closed down owing to the flooding of engine rooms. In many places electric light and power plants were shut down for the same reason. The Ramapo river at Pompton broke, flooding the valley for ten miles, but causing no loss of life.

Paterson was one of the worst sufferers and for a time there was grave danger of a repetition of the terrible disaster of last February.

Two deaths, due to the high winds, were reported last night. At York, Pa., Walter Royer, a 12-year-old boy, was standing on the bank of the city reservoir when the wind swept him into the water and he was drowned.

John Brown, living at Crum Lynn, a short distance from this city, was drowned in the same manner. He was standing on the bank of Crum creek and was blown into the creek, which was very high.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Conservatism Is the Rule in Nearly All Branches of Business.

New York, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

There have been no developments of importance in the commercial world. As a rule there is more caution in making contracts, especially among manufacturers. Uneasiness regarding the financial situation recedes as the season advances without producing any monetary pressure in connection with the crop moving. The proposed reduction in pig iron output has been endorsed by all leading producers, steadying prices just when changes in freight rates started another reduction. Other manufacturing news is favorable except where the raw material markets are unsettled, or labor struggles cause trouble.

Reduced dividends and curtailed production in the iron and steel industry show that conservatism is increasing and that there is no disposition to disguise the fact that business is not progressing without interruption. Yet there is nothing alarming in the situation, and a few years ago the contracts now in sight would have assured full occupation for all plants.

Prices receded as it became apparent that the industrial boom was interrupted, and it is now found desirable to shut down plants not thoroughly equipped. Already the effect is felt in the greater urgency to place contracts by concerns that were waiting for the most favorable terms. Railways are seeking much new equipment, giving this branch of steel products a better tone than other departments, while more bridge contracts are being placed.

MINE DISASTER.

Two Men Killed and Five Badly Injured by the Wrecking of a Train of Coal Cars.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 10.—The breaking of a "dilly" rope in the Sunshine mine of the Stineman Coal Co. at South Fork yesterday, caused the death of two men and the serious and perhaps fatal injury of five more. A long train of cars was being hauled from the mine by an endless rope. The heading leading out of the mine was a steep grade and when near the top the rope parted or the coupling broke. The long train of loaded cars started backward at a high rate of speed. When the bottom was reached the foremost car left the track. The remaining cars piled up in a heap, blocking the main heading for 80 feet.

When the train started for the mine a number of men on their way home from work climbed aboard. Owing to the swift descent of the "dilly" they were unable to get off and were buried in the wreckage at the bottom of the incline. Irving Oakes and an unknown foreigner were killed, while five other foreigners were so badly injured that death will probably result.

A Fatal Collision.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10.—A Lake Shore passenger train last night plunged into an open switch in the yards at West Seneca and collided with the rear end of a freight train which had just taken the siding in order to let the passenger train pass. M. Y. Burnham, conductor of the freight train, was instantly killed. Fireman Keller, of the passenger, was injured by jumping from his engine. The engine of the passenger train telescoped several cars of the freight and jumped the tracks. None of the passengers was injured, although all received a severe shaking up. The wreckage caught fire and several cars were burned. Conductor Burnham lived in Collinwood, O.

Lipton Departs.

New York, Oct. 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton sailed for England yesterday on the steamer Cedric. He would not talk about the possibility of his challenging again for the cup.

Many Militiamen Poisoned.

Cripple Creek, Col., Oct. 10.—It is alleged that an attempt was made Wednesday to poison the garrison at Camp El Paso and it was so successful that every man in the command with the exception of three who were absent, was laid on his back with cramps and diarrhoea. Altogether 68 men were affected, but all of them have recovered. It is believed poison was placed in the water tank of the mine from which water is taken for domestic purposes. Many of the miners were also poisoned. An analysis of the water is being made.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM P. SNYDER,
Chester County.
For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM L. MATHEUS,
Delaware County.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
Crawford County.
THOMAS A. MORRISON,
McKean County.

COUNTY.

Associate Judge,
HON. JOHN McDONALD,
Driftwood.
Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of Courts.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Emporium.
District Attorney,
J. P. McNARNEY,
Emporium.
Coroner,
DR. E. O. BARDWELL,
Emporium.
Jury Commissioner,
JAS. R. BATCHELDER,
Grove.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Who will continne to save the nation while Mr. Bryan is in Europe?

The Sulton of Turkey is said to have executed a compositer for making a typographical error.

For a man who made his first speech in 1896 Senator Hanna is giving Tom Johnson a pretty good tussle.

Leader Murphy is after the liquor vote in New York and promises to make a saloon keeper Commissioner of Police.

Senator Hanna has adopted Tom Johnson's weapons and now the two leaders in the Ohio campaign have engaged in a duel of personal abuse.

Proffesor Langley's explanations of the wreck of his airship remind one of Bryan's explanations of his failure to be elected president of the United States.

It is thought that the Delaware grand jurors who refused to indict the Wilmington lynchers were members of the congregation of the preacher who justified the mob.

The New York mayoralty election involving the fortune if not the fate of Tammany Hall is of National importance. Mayor Low's friends predict that he will be "re-elected handsomly."

A Perfect Painless Pill.

Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the constipation, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, Bob Moore of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by R. C. Dodson,

"The one who demands the highest excellence in typography, subject matter and quantity of contents does the least to help the cause along.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them, We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets—Holley Bros. Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by L. Taggart.

Warning.

All persons are herby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permt from this office or the Superintendant at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
24-tf.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 12, 1903.

Editor Press:—

Politicians here believe there will be no currency legislation until after the presidential election. Representative Hill, of Connecticut ranking, member of the last House committee on banking and currency, says that many republicans are discussing a plan of submitting the question of financial legislation to a joint committee which will investigate the need of currency reforms and make recommendations to Congress. The Committee will either be named by Congress or appointed by the President from members of both houses. It is believed that Congress would pay little heed to a committee composed of outsiders. While it is not certain that Congress would accept the recommendations of the committee, it's appointment is regarded as a wise move for several reasons. It would give the republican factions an opportunity to argue their differences outside of the House, it might find a measure upon which they could agree, and it would postpone any legislation on this difficult subject until after the presidential election. The party could thus go before the country without showing any lack of harmony. Secretary Shaw, Senator Aldrich and Representative Fowler all have different plans for currency reform. Speaker Cannon is not certain that any is needed, and the National Bankers' Association has recently appointed a committee to solve the problem. It is thought that these different interests should not be allowed to conflict in a session preceeding a presidential campaign. It is for the same reason that even those republicans who favor it have decided to postpone tariff revision.

In the meantine Secretary Shaw is doing all he can to relieve any money stringency. Since September 1st he has placed in circulation a total of $22,274,500. He has done this by increasing the government deposits in the national banks and by the refunding and redemption operations now in progress. It is hoped that the Secretary can prevent a money stringency and thus remove all danger to the business world from the postponement of currency legislation.

From recent political gossip the following is interesting as showing the sentiment of some of the people of the South against President Roosevelt. Mayor Smyth of Charleston said in an interview, "The south has no candidates. It is anybody to bear Roosevelt, who is most cordially disliked on account of his attitude on the race question. Formerly he was popular with us. When he was in Charleston during the exposition he promised me, in the presence of two other gentlemen, that no colored man would be appointed to office in our state. He had hardly returned to Washington before he did the very thing he promised he would not do." Even if he named his two witnesses Mayor Smyth will have great difficulty in convincing anyone that President Roosevelt ever made him such a promise.

Last Thursday the President has as a guest at luncheon, Attorney Folk who has become famous through his relentless prosecution of the St. Louis boodlers. Plans were discussed for adding bribery to the list of crimes mentioned in the extradition treaties with foreign countries. Mr. Folk is deeply interested in such a measure as several of the men whom he had indicted have taken refuge in Canada or Mexico. He believes that agreements with foreign countries should be made retroactive in order to make it possible to get possession of those who are already indicted. The President showed much enthusiasm for the plan and Secretary Hay was sent for, to whom Mr. Folk explained his case. The Secretary promised to take such steps as seemed practical and as soon as possible.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

TO VOTE NEW BALLOT

Republicans Will Put a Cross In Square Opposite Party Name.

NEW GROUPING OF CANDIDATES

The Names of the Parties are Printed On the Extreme Left of the Ballot, and There is a Square After Each Party's Name.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, Oct. 13.—One of the important duties of the members of the Republican county committees throughout the state between now and election day will be to instruct the voters regarding the changes that have been made in the form of the official ballot and the method of marking the ballot so as to cast a vote for the full Republican ticket.

Under the provisions of the law as passed at the last session of the legislature the ballot will be smaller than heretofore. The party columns have been abolished, and the names of the candidates will be grouped under the titles of the different offices for which they are running. The name of his party, however, will be printed after the name of each candidate.

In lieu of the party column and the party circle at the head of each column, there shall be printed on the extreme left of each ballot the names of the several parties, and after the name of each party there shall be printed a square of sufficient size to permit of the convenient insertion of a cross mark, like this:

REPUBLICAN	X
DEMOCRATIC	
PROHIBITION	

PUT CROSS MARK IN SQUARE.

This cross mark is to serve the same purpose as did the cross mark used for the old ballot.

When this cross mark is placed in the square after the name of any party, in this group of parties on the left of the ballot, it signifies the intention of the voter to vote for all the candidates nominated by that party.

Every mark within such square shall be equivalent to a mark against every name designated by that political appellation or party name, including candidates nominated by more than one party or group of citizens.

At the head of each ticket shall be printed the following instructions:

"To vote a straight party ticket mark a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice in the first column.

"A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate."

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO COUNTING.

A book of instructions has been issued by the Republican state committee, and Secretary Andrews expects that before the end of this week he will have copies of the same in the hands of all the county committeemen. In this book, which also contains other valuable data regarding the new law, the following instructions are given to election officers regarding the method of counting the ballots:

The effect of a cross mark (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of his choice, in the straight party column on the left of the ballot, shall be equivalent to a vote for every candidate of the party so marked.

The placing of a cross mark (X) in the square at the right of the name of each candidate indicates a vote for each candidate so marked.

A cross mark (X) in the square opposite the name of the party in the straight party column on the left of the ballot, votes a straight ticket, and is equivalent to a vote for every candidate of the party so marked, and the marking of one or more names in the group of candidates of another party, is the marking of more names than the voter is entitled to vote for, and is a marking of the ballot otherwise than is directed by the act, and the ballot must not be counted for such office, but must be counted for all other offices, for which the name of the candidates have been properly marked.

For example—A voter places a cross mark opposite the name "REPUBLICAN" in the column on the left of the ballot—this mark would indicate that he had voted for every candidate of that party. If the voter, after having so marked his ballot, should place a cross mark in the square to the right of the name of a candidate of the Democratic party, his vote would not be counted for either or any of the candidates for that office, because the voter would by doing so vote for more candidates for that office than he is entitled to vote for, his vote, however, should be counted for all the other candidates of the Republican party.

The placing of a cross mark in the square opposite the name of the party of his choice in the straight party column on the left of the ballot, and at the same time placing a cross mark in the square to the right of the individual name of any or all of the candidates of that party, will not affect the validity of the ballot. It will simply be surplusage, and a vote must be counted for each candidate of that party.

When a candidate has died or withdrawn, and a substituted nomination is made after the ballots are printed, there shall be prepared and distributed with the ballots suitable slips of paper bearing the substituted name, together with the title of the office and having adhesive paste upon the reverse side, which shall be offered to each voter with the regular ballot, and may be affixed thereto. Under no other circumstances can a "sticker" be used.

A voter must not cross out any name on the ballot, nor cover a name with a sticker or paster, except in the case referred to herein.

Ballots with the name of a candidate eraced by a voter must be counted, for the name so erased, if a cross mark has been placed in the square opposite to the name of his party.

All votes should be counted, except where the voter marks more names for any office than he is entitled to vote for, or for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office, to be filled. The ballot should be self-explanatory.

CURES CATARRH.

"Hyomei the Most Wonderful Cure for Catarrh Ever Discovered," says L. Taggart.

Do not try to cure catarrh by taking drugs into the stomach; it cannot be cured in that manner. The only way in which this two common disease can be cured is through a direct application that will kill the bacilli of catarrh and prevent their growth.

Hyomei is the only known method of treatment that accomplishes this. It is the simplest, most pleasant, and the only absolute cure for catarrh that has ever been discovered.

Thousands of unsolicited testimonials have been received from the most prominent men and women in the country who have been cured by this remarkable remedy. Ministers, bankers, lawyers, even eminent physicians have given strong testimonials as to the remarkable powers of Hyomei to cure catarrh.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but $1.00, consisting of an inhaler, dropper and sufficieut Hyomei to last several weeks. This will effect a cure in ordinary cases, but for chronic and deep-seated cases of catarrh, longer use may be necessary, and then extra bottles of Hyomei can be obtained for 50c. It is not alone the best (it might be called the only) method of curing catarrh, but it is also the most economical.

L. Taggart had so much confidence in the power of Hyomei to cure catarrh, that he will for a limited time, sell this medicine under his personal guarantee to refund the money if the purchasers can say that it did not help them.

The Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St Louis, Ill., want a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture in this county. They guarantee $3 50 a day to a good worker and they furnish bank reference of their reliability. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Box 99, East St. Louis, Ill.
46-1-ly.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street,

Dress Goods

25 pieces 38-inch cream fancy English Mohairs, latest novelty for shirt waists, laundries beautifully; regular selling price 50c special at.....39c

1 case 40 Sieces 36 inch all-wool Granite Suitings, full line, new fall colors and black; sold everywhere at 50c; sale price.....37½c

Extra special Dress Goods bargain—25 pieces 46-inch all-wool French Melange Zibelines, in the newest fall Colors. Whybay others $1.25 for the same goods? Our special price 75c

The new broad tail Zibelines for coats, capes and walking skirts, require no lining, shades of cream, brown, wine, green, royal and navy blues, 55-inches wide, at $2.00 to $4.50 yard.

New Astrakans, black and grey and new broad tail plushes, at $4.50 to $12 yard.

Black Dress Goods

46-inch all-wool black French Zibeline, sold everywhere at $1.25; 3 pieces only at.....75c

52-inch all-wool black Canvas and Basket Suitings; always $1.25; special at.....85c

52-inch all-wool black Canvas and Granite Suitings; always 50c; special.....37½c

44-inch all-wool black French Crepe de Chine, best French dye sold everywhere at $1.00; special at 75c

Headquarters for ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS

ORDER BY MAIL.

Some of our most fastidious customers do their shopping by mail. No matter how far you live from Buffalo we can supply you with everything that is reliable in Dry Goods, Upholstery, Millinery, Books, Shoes and Stationery at prices that will surprise you.

Just give us a trial.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Warranted Clothing.

To fully appreciate the value of

JASPER HARRIS'
UNION MADE CLOTHING,

you must wear them. This done the clothes buying question will be settled for you. Clothes for service are the only kind we sell. We promise you absolute satisfaction or your money back.

MEN'S SACK SUITS
Double or single breasted suits, Scotch Cheviots or fine Worsteds,
$10, $12, $16.

MEN'S OVERCOATS
For winter. We have the kind you are looking for in style and wear.

CHILDREN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS.
The most stylish and dressy garments for little folks.
Prices range from
$1.50 to $5,50.

MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES
Union Made.

Men's fine union made Hats. Also a big line of Men's Dress Shirts.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY
DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Winter Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with and utility at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 23, 1903.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 25
Felt's Fancy, "	1 40
Pet Grove, "	1 40
Graham, "	65
Rye, "	65
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 35
Chop Feed, "	1 35
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	75
White Oats, per bushel,	50
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Mrs. Gordon Baker is very dangerously ill.

C. W. Scott, Esq., of Williamsport, was in town, Monday evening.

Miss Ximena Brooks, of Driftwood, was in town, Monday evening.

Mrs. S. S. Smith, who has been very ill for several weeks, is slowly improving.

Col. J. O. Brookbank, of Driftwood transacted business in town on Tuesday.

Mr. S. E. Holliday and wife of Canada, are visiting Bobt. Clark and family at this place.

Mrs. Blanche Lewis, of Sterling Run, was visiting in Emporium yesterday, guest of Mrs. Lizzie Easterbrooks.

Wm. H. Smith, of Sterling Run, was in Emporium last Saturday and called at the PRESS office to continue his paper another year.

A man named Brundage was seriously injured last Friday, his nose being severely cut. Dr. DeLong fixed him up and he was driven to his home.

Hon. J. C. Johnson, who returned from Carlisle on Saturday, is delighted with his visit to Cumberland valley, the most beautiful valley in the United States.

Miss Mazie Gallagher, her many friends will be pained to learn, is quite seriously ill. She will probably pass the winter in Florida, guest of Dr. and Mrs. DeLong.

We noticed William Snyder in town on Sunday. He is located at Sinnamahoning, where he is employed by the B. & S. R. R., assisting in the erection of bridges. He likes his work.

Our old and highly respected friend Mr. C. F. Laughton and wife, have gone to Philadelphia, where Mr. L. will receive medical treatment. His friends sincerely hope he may be fully restored to health.

Mrs. Barton, of Jersey City, N. J., paid the PRESS sanctum a visit last Saturday and made sure that "a letter from home" shall reach her weekly. She was accompanied by Mrs. Lyman Lewis, of Rich Valley.

S. G. McElwain, formerly of Driftwood, but now employed in the P. & E., offices at Renovo, visited his many Emporium friends last Saturday. The PRESS enjoyed a short call from this pleasant gentleman.

Mrs. Nellie Thomas, of Renovo, while visiting friends in Emporium, called on the PRESS, accompanied by Misses Annie and Alice Quigley, to change the address of her paper. She informs us that her daughter Fannie has returned to St. Marys Academy.

Mrs. Flora T. Ryan, of this place, who has been passing the summer months visiting in surrounding counties, called on the PRESS last Saturday before leaving for Williamsport to pass the winter. Her health is greatly improved. The PRESS follows her.

D. W. Keyes informs the PRESS that his wife has returned to Hornellsville, N. Y., for medical treatment. It is feared Mrs K. is afflicted with cancer. We hope her fears are incorrect.

Dr. Rieck and E. H. Gregory have been in Buffalo, consulting a specialist.

Miss Flossie Yennie, of Wilcox, is visiting in town, guest of the Misses Byrde and Flossie Taggart.

Joseph J. Kaye arrived from Westboro, Wis., last Sunday and remained until to-day. While here only a short time, he was kept busy attending to business and shaking hands with friends.

Geo. Trainor, who is away back in the woods, twenty-one miles from St. Marys, orders the PRESS sent to him and encloses the best money in the the world to pay for it—Uncle Sam's promise.

Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle returned from Philadelphia yesterday. While in Philadelphia she disposed of her property there, intending to permanently locate in Emporium, making her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Warner.

John Murphy, of Pittsburg, accompanied by his wife, son and daughter, where guests of his brother, Michael Murphy and family last Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Murphy is general manager of Pittsburg Traction Company and President of Allegany Light Company; is a busy man and one of the most active men in Allegany county,

Stability in Trade.

A new task has been undertaken by the corporations, which, if successful, should entitle them to considerable credit. In times past the moment trade activity slackened the imperative needs of the factories impelled them to cut prices in order to get such business as was going, says the Pittsburg Times. When prices commenced to drop buyers held back from the market least they should load up with goods while competitors profitted later by still lower prices. This process always demoralized the market and business, and the whole country suffered. Now the steel and iron makers are curtailing production so that the market may be assured of no deluge of goods at unprofitable figures. The result is that already buyers are coming to the mill in greater numbers than before the restriction was decided on.

This gives color to the prospect of a steady market, even if it should not see the same volume of trade, and steadiness is the one thing desired. In steel products prices were held down pretty firmly in the flush period, except in these rare cases of hurry orders, and if the prices can be kept now from going down very far, business will be encouraged. A restricted volume of business on safe lines of cost and profit is infinitely better than a greater volume on a fluctuating basis. The steady movement disarranges nothing. The fluctuation upsets everything from the labor cost of product to the manufacturer's profit or loss, the merchant's gains, and the confidence of the buyer. The steel and iron trade has not yet suffered a serious decline, nor is such a prospect likely, if the trade has some assurance that prices are not to be cut to a ruinous base.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tenanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes cuts, brusies and like injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by L. Taggart.

"If you expect a man to find a compliment about himself, you must put it on the front page in a boldface type.

"If you put in a two-line roast in nonpariel between two patent medicine ads on the steenth page, he finds it and comes hunting the man who write the piece."

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., October 13 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Harrisburg, October 12 to 19, good to return until October 20, inclusive, from all stations upon its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents.)

2971-34-1t.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

Sterling Run.

To the Editor Cameron County Press:

We are now having our Indian summer.

J. M. Herr spent Sunday in town, guest of (?)

Say girls—are you having any chicken roasts lately?

Miss Laura Keefe visited Emporium last Friday.

Minnie Brooks, of Driftwood, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Heilman, of Emporium, was seen in town Tuesday.

Miss Grace Smith done shopping in Emporium Monday.

J. E. Smith left last week for Wisconsin to visit his brother.

Miss Edna Summerson, of Cameron, visited home Sunday.

Miss Nettie Kissel made a flying trip to Emporium Saturday.

Mrs. Thos. Quinn, of Emporium, is visiting her parents this week.

Sam's two-step every Friday evening, keeps the young people alive.

The brakeman on 61 carries a dahila, every night. Where does he get it?

Mr. Norman Arnold and sons, of Ridgway, spent Saturday, with Mrs. J. E Smith.

Miss Lizzie Foley, of Scranton, is visiting her friend, Agnes Wade of this place.

Harry Wylie and daughter, of Johnstown, are visiting his mother at this place.

Misses Nellie O'Keefe and Minnie Furlong who are teaching school in Shippen township, spent Sunday at home.

George Darrin came up from Sinnamahoning Sunday, to see that big boy that made its appearance at their home a week ago.

AUTUMN.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice; I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by L. Taggart. Only 50c.

"The man who kicks most about the inaccuracy of newspapers in general is the one who does least to assist in getting the facts accurately when he has an opportunity to do so.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pheumonia. It is also a certain cure for croupe. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by L. Taggart.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure Dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey of disease. Kodol dyspepsia Cure enables the Stomach and digestive organs to digest and assiliate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Ten Thousand Churches

In the United States have used the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints.

Every Church will be given a liberal quantity whenever they paint.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for Linseed oil (worth 60 cents) which you do when you buy thin paint in a can with a paint label on it.

8 & 6 make 14, therefore when you want fourteen gallons of paint, buy only eight gallons of L. & M., and mix six gallons of pure linseed oil with it.

You need only four gallons of L. & M. Paint, and three gallons of Oil mixed therewith to paint a good sized house.

Houses painted with these paints never grow shabby, even after 18 years.

These celebrated paints are sold by Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa.

26-2m.

Letter to J. W. Kriner.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Let's have a little private talk by ourselves on business; nobody else, please, read.

You want to know how to do a cheap job of painting, and have it look good. Here it is: The cheapest thing there is in the way of a good-looking job—say nothing about its being good—is Devoe; the regular thing is Devoe,

The reason is; Devoe goes further than anything else. Lead and oil is good looking; don't go so far and costs more. The other paints are more or less short in one way or auother, don't go so far and costs more thar Devoe.

Devoe costs least of all; you don't mind its lasting longer, do you? We can't help it; a paint that goes further lasts longer; we can't help it.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

First Fork.

Editor Press:—

Wm. Bowers, of Costello, was visiting his brother Edward at this place on Saturday.

The second crop of blackberries are in blossom and we have had no frost yet to do any harm.

The pensioners of this section are again happy. Uncle Sam has remembered them and chipped in.

A. E. Woodard, of Salamanca, N. Y., visited R. M. Williams and family, between trains on Thursday last.

A pie social was held last Saturday evening for the benefit of Rev. Rubb, at Gilmore School House, and $20.00 was realized.

We understand the funeral of Mrs. Ed. Smith, Arksill, is to be held to-day. She died of typhoid fever on Friday last. Several of the children are down with it. One or two have already recovered.

The big bear that has been roaming these woods for a long time, was canght in a trap by Mr. Chase, of Lushbaugh, and Jas. Jordon, and now bear steak is on the mend in this village. He was a monster and we hear he dressed 400 pounds. That's either a whopper of a bear or a whopper of a story.

Fred Williams and Brooks Lorshbaugh were on the Pacific coast, at Eureka, Cal., and took a 250 mile ride on the ocean and saw a school of small whales.

NUFF SED.

Oct. 12th, 1903.

Sizerville Items.

We have a Pawnee Bill here.

Beautiful weather—potato digging and corn husking are in order.

Duke's Cameo Ridgway, has taken his old position as boss and returned to his first love—the P. R. R.

Rev. Oyler, of Keating, held devine worship Sunday last to a good sized congregation. His sermon was ideal.

The genial and popular Jas. Sherwood former Express Messenger, of Buffalo, was rusticating here latter part of the week.

Farmer Weller says, "hereafter ven dey want him on the County Fairs, dey must send him ahead two weeks notice or he not be dair."

Widow Evans, has rented the little cottage above the store and is cozilly domiciled therein. She will assist her son, the Col., in his Hotel when in need.

Two charming lassie school marms, are makiug their home with uncle John. They now thoroughly understand the art of good butter making, having taken a free lecture course from Prof. Stephens.

A fellow here dead gone on his girl called at an early hour to "sot" with her. At the 11th hour his conversation ceased and she began to hum, "How tedious and tasteless the hour." He took the hint and exited. When out in the fresh air he was heard to remark, "guess she thought I didn't know beans when the bag was open."

It's high time the lawlessness around the bath house was surpressed, in the way of smashing in windows and destroying other property. One of the rooms, used for election purposes, has been broken into, and the fixtures have been broken and some carried away. The most of the depredations were committed by a worthless fellow from Potter counnty, who was run in here as a witness in a law suit. There was an eye witness to his smashing up. When he comes for next term of court it is hoped he will be dealt with according to law.

KIPPS.

Broke Into His House.

S. LeQuion of Cavendish, Vt, was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and new he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

School Report.

Number of male pupils registered.....315
Number of female pupils registered.....385
Total pupils registered.....700
Average daily attendance.....628
Percentage of attendance..... 95
Number present every day.....352
Number of pupils tardy..... 62
Number of pupils sick..... 82
Number of visits to schools by patrons, etc. 66

Comparing these figures with those for the first month last year we find the registration has increased 93, and the average attendance 95. The percentage of attendance is 95 this year as compared with 91 last year. The number in attendance every day shows an increase of 268. The record would have been still better, if it had not been for the large number of pupils who were sick from vaccination. The above comparisons show a progress in these lines that is extremely gratifying. An excellent start has been made for the new year. Better conditions exist for good work in the schools than last year. Several large schools have been divided, though four or five are yet over-crowded. This year's enrollment is the largest in the history of the school during the first month. More room will have to be provided if this rate of increase is maintained. The best record in attendance was made by the senior and junior grades; in the high school, 98. Miss Larrabee's and Miss Ritchie's schools are next with 97, and Miss Barker's and Miss Maxwell's follow with 96 each.

ROLL OF HONOR.

High School, Seniors—Flora Schlecht, Grace Lloyd, Claude Carpenter, Eva Lewis, Alice Quigley, Belle Husted, Alvira Farr, Carolyn Lechner, Mabel Edwards, Fred Heilman.

Juniors—Myrtle Lloyd, Edith Heilman, Edward Hughes, Lena Bair.

Sophomores—Ida Hertig, Vera Olmsted, Julia Hogan.

Freshmen—Jennie Nystrom, Alma Hertig, Edith DeArmit.

Senior Grammar—Martha Schlecht, Ida Seger, Harry Keller, Mary Farrell, Elizabeth Farrell, David Mulcahy.

Junior Grammar—Mildred McQuay, Jean McNarney, Marion Judd, Kate Metzger, Myrtle Dininny, Katie Kraft, Mollie Spence, Harold Seger, Annie Edwards.

A Intermediate—Louisa Welsh, Evard Klock, Annie Welsh, Mildred Haupt, Allen Auchu, Sophie Ruburto, Martha Burns, Nellie Tubridy, Hilda Swanson, Gordon Vogt.

B Intermediate, West Ward, A Class—May Mulcahy, Mary Orr, Charles Cloyes, John Fleming. B Class—Ethel Twiley, Margaret Cavey, Minnie Morse, Rena Jordan, Clara Hout, Mary Normanly.

B Intermediate, East Ward, A Class—Dorr Spencer, Julia Bair, Neil Coppersmith, Bruice Britton, Allen Randolph, Claude Campbell Mary Hennessey. B Class—Marion Baldwin Nora Grace, Simeon Griffith, Edward Reed Ophalia Dodson, Charles Robinson, Kate O'Malley, Florence Quinn.

A Primary, West Ward, A Class—Margaret Crandell, May Henry, Olive Hillyard, Freddie Metzger, Helen Orr, Margaret Streich. B Class—DorothyGross, JosephKinsler, Leona Kraft, Budd Lloyd, Florence Lingle, Carolyn Moore, Addie Prosser, Gertrude Pepperman, Susie Smith, Stella Tebo, Helen Welsh.

A Primary, East Ward, A Class—Orlo Stevens Ruth Ling, Emmett Geary, Arda Spencer. B Class—Carlton Clark, John Hathaway.

Second B Primary, West Ward, A Class—Howard Bingman, Rose Fridette, Agnes Cleary, Dora Morse, William May, Helen Freindel, Mark Orr. B Class—Nancy Turley, Charles Streick, Mary Leitze, Mary Hout, Catharine Hilliard, Margueite Faucett, Jessie Clark, Margaret Melin, Marion Brady, John Creighton.

Second B Primary, East Ward, A Class.—Pauline Barton, Clyde Britton, Kathleen Baldwin, Ronald Campbell, Mary Dodson, John Glenn, Bertha Kenley, Florence Hennessey, Thomas Lysett, Mary O'Malley, Lydia Prentice, Carl Proudfoot, John Ruberto, Ward Shearer, Glenn Farley, Charles Cummings, Belle Campbell, Edna Powell, Earl Vogt. B Class—Basil Egan, Myrtle Klock, Francis Stevens.

First B. Primary, W. Ward, A. Class—Charles Smith, Willie Scott, Ernest Friedette, Rufus Smith, Inez Logan, Hazel Farrell. B Class—Leroy Conley, George Tompkins, Robert Clark, Carl Bonham, Eunice Deal, Corie Cloyes, Ethel Creighton, Mildred Lloyd, Bessie Edwards.

Kindergarten.—Felix Leitze, Irene Baker, Irwin Anderson, Blanche Dehl, Dorothy Howard, Vera Welsh, Charlotte Jessop, Peter LeDue Katharine, Egan, Nina Morse, Marian Othmer, Emma Schweikart, Caroline Knickerbocker, Ruth Hackett, James McMullin, Edward O'Malley, Corinnie Cleary.

E. S. LING, principal.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Pilmer of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighberhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa

THE BOND PROTECTS YOU.

L. Taggart Gives Sigaed Bond, With Mi-o-na, the Flesh-Forming Food.

With every box of Mi-o-na, the flesh-forming food and digestion regulator L. Taggart gives the following guarantee bond, binding himself to refund the money if Mi-o-na does not give an increase in weight and cure dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

GUARANTEE BOND.

I hereby agree to refund the price paid for Mi-o-na if the purchaser tells me that it has not increased flesh and given freedom from stomach troubles.

L. TAGGART.

For years there has been a demand for a natural means for increasing flesh, and Mi-o-na has come to supply this need.

It is not a cod liver oil preparation, but a combination of flesh forming elements, that regulates and aids digestion and restores health. It mingles with the food you eat, aids its assimilation, tones up and strengthens the digestive organs, and puts the whole system in proper physical condition.

Every one who is troubled with dyspepsia has that tired feeling, loss of appetite, or is losing flesh or is in a run down condition, should take the guarantee bond to L. Taggart and begin the use of Mi-o-na at his risk.

Remember the treatment costs you nothing unlesa it does all that is claimed for it.

$30 Thirty Dollars $30.

Every day until November 30th, The Missouri Pacific Ry., will sell one way colonist tickets from St. Louis to points in California, Washington, and Oregon at rate of $30.00, Also special one way colonist tickets on the first and third Tuesdays of each months to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico at about one half rate. For information, schedule of trains, rates, etc., address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Housekeeper Wanted.

Experienced woman in small family. Wages $3.00. Enquire at PRESS office.

29-tf,

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

This is a store with a thought beyond the mere buying and selling of goods for profit; We have the interest of the people at heart. To be sure we expect and mean to get a legitimate profit, but how to better serve you is our constaant study. You need not be afraid to send your children when not convenient to come yourself. Just make plain what is wanted and they will have the most careful attention. It's a safe store at which to deal. There's a saving too.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

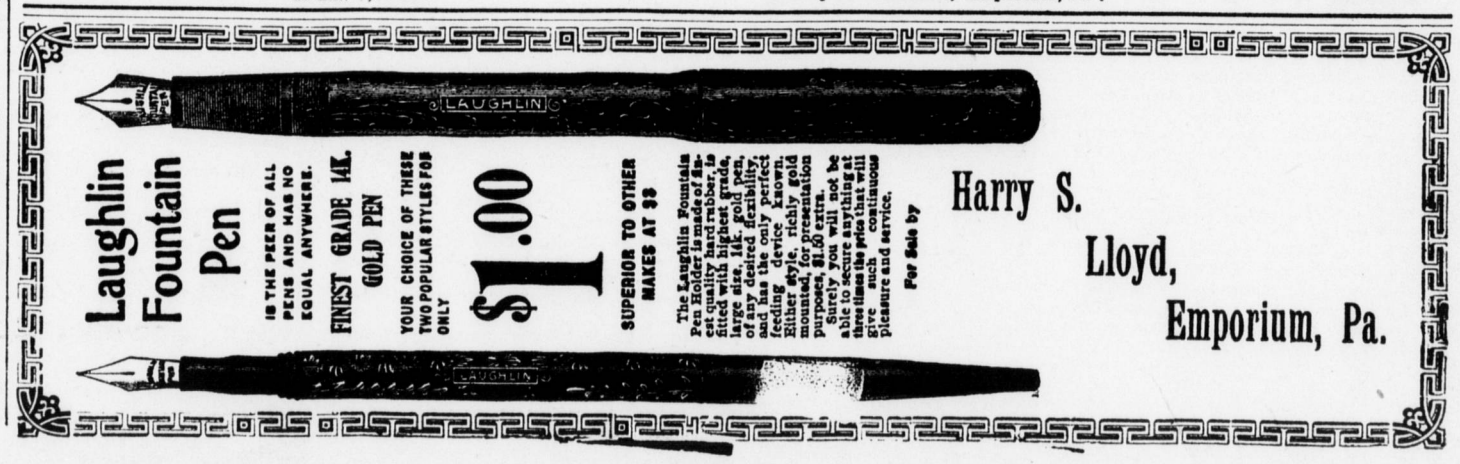
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

California Ham lb., (Trimmed Shoulder.	8½C
Laundry Starch, bulk, lb. Regular 6c.	5C
Laundry Blueing, large bottle. Regular 10c.	8C
Tomatoes, per can, Regular 12c.	10C
Lemon Cling Peacher, can, Two cans 35c.	18C
25 Lb. Bag Sugar Best Granulated.	$1.40

FRESH OYSTERS.

The weather is right, now for the toothsome oyster and we will endeavor to keep constantly on hand, a supply of best Baltimore stock.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY


LAUGHLIN
Laughlin Fountain Pen
IS THE PEER OF ALL PENS AND HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.
FINEST GRADE 14K. GOLD PEN
YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO POPULAR STYLES FOR ONLY
$1.00
SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES AT $2
The Laughlin Fountain Pen Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, is fitted with highest grade, large size, 14k. gold pen, of any desired flexibility, and has the only perfect feeding device known. Either style, richly gold mounted, for presentation purposes, $1.50 extra.
Surely you will not be able to secure anything at three times the price that will give such continuous pleasure and service.
For Sale by
Harry S. Lloyd,
Emporium, Pa.

EGOTIST AND HIS PICTURE.

An egotist sat down one day
To look the family album through;
The dust of years upon it lay,
The clasp with verdigris was blue.

Aunt Hattie's picture made him smile,
He laughed at dear old Uncle John
And marveled at the funny style
Of all the clothing he had on.

At Cousin Grace's photograph
He looked awhile and turned his head
Endeavoring to choke a laugh—
For she, so gladsome once, was dead.

How awkardly she seemed to stand,
The happy bride of long ago;
On Reuben's shoulder lay her hand,
He had his oiled hair parted low.

At last the egotist espied
The picture of a boy who gazed
At something far away, squint-eyed
And seemingly a little dazed.

His ears hung out like wings, his hair
Was plastered down across his brow;
His clothes—alas, what boy would dare
To venture out in such things now?

The egotist gazed for awhile
Upon the homely boy, then o'er
His features broke a sickly smile—
He was an egotist no more.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

Copyright, 1902, by The Hobart Company.

CHAPTER XIX.

The columns of Col. Henry and Maj. Webb, as said "the chief," had united, and here were two men who could be counted on to push the pursuit "for all they were worth." Hitherto, acting in the open country and free from encumbrance, the Indians had been hard to reach. Now they were being driven into their fastnesses among the mountains toward the distant shelter whither their few wounded had been conveyed, and where the old men, the women and children were in hiding. Now it meant that, unless the troops could be confronted and thrown back another transfer of teepes and travois, ponies and dogs, wounded and aged would have to be be made. Lame Wolf had thought his people safe behind the walls of the Big Horn, and the shifting screen of warriors along the foothills, but the blue skirmish lines pushed steadily on into the fringing pines driving the feathered braves from ridge to ridge, and Lame Wolf had sense enough to see that here were leaders that "meant business," and would not be held. Henry had ten veteran troops at his back when he united with Webb, who led his own and the Beecher squadron, making 18 companies, or troops, of horse, with their pack mules, all out at the front, while the wagon train and ambulances were thoroughly guarded by a big battalion of sturdy infantry, nearly all of them good marksmen against whose spiteful Springfields the warriors made only one essay in force, and that was more than enough. The bluecoats emptied many an Indian saddle and strewed the prairie with ponies, and sent Whistling Elk and his people to the right about in sore dismay, and then it dawned on Lame Wolf that he must now either mislead the cavalry leader, throw him off the track, as it were, or move the villages, wounded, prisoners and all, across the Big Horn river where hereditary foemen, Shoshone and Absaraka would surely welcome them red-handed.

It was at this stage of the game he had his final split with Stabber. Stabber was shrewd, and saw unerringly that with other columns out, from Custer on the Little Horn and Washakie on the Wind river—with reinforcements coming from north and south, the surrounding of the Sioux in arms would be but a matter of time. He had done much to get Lame Wolf into the scrape and now was urging hateful measures as, unless they were prepared for further and heavier losses, the one way out, and that was—surrender.

Now, this is almost the last thing the Indian will do. Not from fear of consequences at the hands of his captors, for he well knows that physically, he is infinitely better off when being coddled by Uncle Sam than when fighting in the field. It is simply the loss of prestige among his fellow red men that he hates and dreads. Therefore, nothing short of starvation or probable annihilation prompts him, as a rule, to yield himself a prisoner.

And this was the situation when the general's first dispatches were sent in to Frayne—this the last news to reach the garrison from the distant front for five long days, and then one morning, when the snow was sifting softly down, there came tidings that thrilled the little community, heart and soul—tidings that were heard with mingled tears and prayers and rejoicings, and that led to many a visit of congratulation to Mrs. Hay, who, poor woman, dare not say at the moment that she had known it all as much as 24 hours earlier, despite the fact that Pete and Crapaud were banished from the roll of her auxiliaries.

Even as the new couriers came speeding through the veil of falling flakes, riding jubilantly over the wide-rolling prairie with their news of victory and battle, the post commander at Fort Frayne was puzzling over a missive that had come to him, he knew not how—mysteriously as the anarchists' warnings are said to find their way to the very bedside of the guarded Romanoffs. Sentry Number 4 had picked it up on his post an hour before the dawn—a letter addressed in bold hand to Maj. Stanley Flint, commanding Fort Frayne, and, presuming the major himself had dropped it, he turned it over to the corporal of his relief, and so it found its way toward reveille into the hands of old McGann, wheezing about his work of building fires, and Michael laid it on the major's table and thought no more about it until two hours later when the major roused and read, and then a row began that ended only with the other worries of his incumbency at Frayne.

Secretly Flint was doing his best to discover the bearer when came the bold riders from the north with their thrilling news. Secretly, he had been over at the guard-house interviewing as best he could, by the aid of an unwilling clerk who spoke a little Sioux, a young Indian girl whom Crabb's convalescent squad, four in number, had most unexpectedly run down when sent scouting five miles up the Platte, and brought, screaming, scratching and protesting, back to Frayne. Her pony had been killed in the dash to escape, and the two Indians with her seemed to be young lads not yet well schooled as warriors, for they rode away pellmell over the prairie, leaving the girl to the mercy of the soldiers. Flint believed her to be connected in some way with the coming of the disturbing note, which was why he compelled her detention at the guard-house. Under Webb's regime, she would have been questoned by Hay, or some one of his household. Under Flint, no one of Hay's family or retainers could be allowed to see her. He regarded it as most significant that her shrillest screams and fiercest resistance should have been reserved until just as her guardians were bearing her past the trader's house. She had the light little prison room to herself all that wintry morning, and there, disdainful of bunk or chair, enveloped in her blanket, she squatted disconsolate, greeting all questioners with defiant and fearless shruggings and inarticulate protest. Not a syllable of explanation, not a shred of news could their best endeavors wring from her. Yet her glittering eyes were surely in search of some one, for she looked up eagerly every time the door was opened, and Flint was just beginning to think he would have to send for Mrs. Hay when the couriers came with their stirring news and he had to drop other affairs in order to forward this important matter to headquarters.

Once again, it seems, Trooper Kennedy had been entrusted with distinguished duty, for it was he who came trotting foremost up the road, waving his dispatch on high. A comrade from Blake's troop, following through the ford, had turned to the left and led his horse up the steep to the quarters nearest the flagstaff. This time there was no big-hearted post commander to bid the Irishman refresh himself ad libitum. Flint was alone at his office, at the moment, and knew not this strange trooper, and looked askance at his heterodox garb and war-worn guise. Such laxity, said he to himself, was not permitted where he had hitherto served, which was never on Indian campaign. Kennedy, having delivered his dispatches, stood mutely expectant of question, and struggling with an Irishman's enthusiastic eagerness to tell the details of the heavy fight. But Flint had but one method of getting at facts—the official reports—and Kennedy stood unnoticed until, impatient at last, he queried:

"Beg pardon, sir, but may we put up our horses?"

"Who's we?" asked the major, bluntly. "And where are the others?"

"Trigg, sir—Capt. Blake's troop. He went to the captain's quarters with a package."

"He should have reported himself first to the post commander," said the major, who deemed it advisable to make prompt impression on these savage hunters of savage game.

"Thim wasn't his ordhers, surr," said Kennedy, with zealous, but misguided loyalty to his comrades and his regiment.

"No one has a right, sir, to give orders that are contrary in spirit to the regulations and customs of the service," answered the commander, with proper austerity. "Mr. Wilkins," he continued, as the burly quartermaster came bustling in, "have the other trooper sent to report at once to me and let this man wait outside till I am ready to see him."

And so it happened that a dozen members of the garrison gathered, from the lips of a participant, stirring particulars of a spirited chase and fight that set soldiers to cheering and women and children to extravagant scenes of rejoicing before the official head of the garrison gave out the news. Kennedy had taken satisfaction for the commander's slights by telling the tidings broadcast to the crowd that quickly gathered, and, in three minutes, the word was flying from lip to lip that the troops had run down Lame Wolf's main village after an all-day, all-night rush to head them off, and that with very small loss they had been able to capture many of the families and to scatter the warriors among the hills. In brief, while Henry, with the main body, had followed the trail of the fighting band, Webb had been detached, and, with two squadrons, had ridden hard after a Shoshone guide, who led them by a short cut through the range and enabled them to pounce on the village where were most of Lame Wolf's non-combatants, guarded only by a small party of warriors, and, while Capts. Billings and Ray, with their troops, remained in charge of these captives, Webb, with Blake and the others, had pushed on in pursuit of certain braves who had scampered into the thick of the hills, carrying a few of the wounded and prisoners with them. Among those captured, were Mr. Hay and Crapaud. Among those who had been spirited away was Nanette Flower. This seemed strange and unaccountable.

And yet Blake had found time to write to his winsome wife—to send her an important missive and most important bit of news. It was with these she came running in to Mrs. Ray before the latter had time to half read the long letter received from her soldier husband, and we take the facts in the order of their revelation.

"Think of it, Madie," she cried, "Think of it! Gerald's first words, almost, are, 'Take good care of that pouch and contents,' and now pouch and contents are gone! Whoever

"MRS. HAY'S RIGHT HAND AND ARM FLEW UP IN THE SUPERB GESTURE KNOWN THE WIDE FRONTIER OVER AS THE INDIAN SIGNAL, 'HALT!'"

dreamed that they would be of such consequence? He says the newspaper will explain."

And presently the two bonny heads were bent over the big sheets of a dingy, grimy copy of a Philadelphia daily, and there, on an inner page, heavily marked, appeared a strange item, and this Quaker City journal had been picked up in an Ogallala camp. The item read as follows:

AN UNTAMED SIOUX.

The authorities of the Carlisle School and the police of Harrisburgh are hunting high and low for a young Indian known to the records of the Academy as Ralph Moreau, but borne on the pay rolls of Buffalo Bill's Wild West aggregation as Eagle Wing—a youth who is credited with having given the renowned scout-showman more trouble than all his braves, bronchos and "busters" thereof combined. Being of superb physique and a daring horseman, Moreau had been forgiven many a peccadillo, and had followed the fortunes of the show two consecutive summers until Cody finally had to get rid of him as an intolerable nuisance.

It seems that when a lad of 18, "Eagle Wing" had been sent to Carlisle, where he ran the gamut of scrapes of every conceivable kind. He spoke English picked up about the agencies; had influential friends and, in some clandestine way, received occasional supplies of money that enabled him to take French leave when he felt like it. He was sent back from Carlisle to Dakota as irreclaimable, and after a year or two on his native heath, reappeared among the haunts of civilization as one of Buffalo Bill's warriors. Bill discharged him at Cincinnati and, at the instance of the Indian bureau, he was again placed at Carlisle, only to repeat on a larger scale his earlier exploits and secure a second transfer to the plains where his opportunities for devilment were limited. Then Cody was induced to take him on again by profuse promises of good behavior, which were kept until Pennsylvania soil was reached two weeks ago, when he broke loose again; was seen in store clothes around West Philadelphia for a few days, plentifully supplied with money, and next he turned up in the streets of Carlisle, where he assaulted an attache of the school, whose life was barely saved by the prompt efforts of other Indian students. Moreau escaped to Harrisburgh which he proceeded to paint with his favorite color that very night, and wound up the entertainment by galloping away on the horse of a prominent official, who had essayed to escort him back to Carlisle. It is believed that he is now in hiding somewhere about the suburbs of West Philadelphia, and that an innate propensity for devilment will speedily betray him to the clutches of the law.

A few moments after reading this oddly interesting story the two friends were in consultation with Mrs. Dade, who, in turn, called in Dr. Waller, just returning from the hospital and a not too satisfactory visit to Mr. Field. There had been a slight change for the better in the condition of Gen. Field that had enabled Dr. Lorain, of Fort Russell, and a local physician to arrange for his speedy transfer to Cheyenne. This had in a measure relieved the anxiety of Waller's patient, but never yet had the veteran practitioner permitted him to know that he was practically a prisoner as well as a patient. Waller feared the result on so high-strung a temperament, and had made young Field believe that, when strong and well enough to attempt the journey, he should be sent to Rock Springs. Indeed, Dr. Waller had no intention of submitting to Maj. Flint's decision as final. He had written personally to the medical director of the department, acquainting him with the facts, and, meanwhile, had withdrawn himself as far as possible, officially and socially, from the limited circle in which moved his perturbed commanding officer.

He was at a distant point of the garrison, therefore, and listening to the excited and vehement comments of the younger of the three women upon this strange newspaper story, and its possible connection with matters at Frayne, at the moment when a dramatic scene was being enacted over beyond the guard-house.

Kennedy was still the center of a little group of eager listeners when Pink Marble, factotum of the trader's store, came hurrying forth from the adjutant's office, speedily followed by Maj. Flint. "You may tell Mrs. Hay that while I cannot permit her to visit the prisoner," he called after the clerk, "I will send the girl over—under suitable guard."

To this Mr. Marble merely shrugged his shoulders and went on. He fancied Flint no more than did the relics of the original garrison. A little later Flint personally gave an order to the sergeant of the guard and then came commotion.

First there were stifled sounds of scuffle from the interior of the guard-house; then shrill, wrathful screams; then a woman's voice uplifted in wild upbraidings in an unknown tongue, at sound of which Trooper Kennedy dropped his rein and his jaw, stood staring one minute; then, with the exclamation: "Mother of God, but I know that woman!" burst his way through the crowd and ran toward the old log blockhouse at the gate—the temporary post of the guard. Just as he turned the corner of the building, almost stumbling against the post commander, there came bursting forth from the dark interior a young woman of the Sioux, daring, furious, raging, and, breaking loose from the grasp of the two luckless soldiers who had her by the arms, away she darted down the road, still screaming like some infuriated child, and rushed straight for the open gateway of the Hay's. Of course the guard hastened in pursuit, the major shouting "Stop her! Catch her!" and the men striving to appear to obey, yet shirking the feat of seizing the fleeing woman. Fancy, then, the amaze of the swiftly following spectators when the trader's front door was thrown wide open and Mrs. Hay herself sprang forth. Another instant and the two women had met at the gate. Another instant still, and, with one motherly arm twining about the quivering, panting, pleading girl and straining her to the motherly heart, Mrs. Hay's right hand and arm flew up in the superb gesture known the wide frontier over as the Indian signal, "Halt!" And halt they did, every mother's son save Kennedy, who sprang to the side of the girl and faced the men in blue. And then another woman's voice, rich, deep, ringing, powerful, fell on the ears of the amazed, swift-gathering throng, with the marvelous order: "Stand where you are! You shan't touch a hair of her head! She's a chief's daughter. She's my own kin, and I'll answer for her to the general himself. As for you," she added, turning now and glaring straight at the astounded Flint, all the pent-up sense of wrath, indignity, shame and wrong overmastering any thought of prudence or of "the divinity that doth hedge" the commanding officer, "As for you," she cried, "I pity you when our own get back again! God help you, Stanley Flint, the moment my husband sets eyes on you. D'you know the message that came to him this day?" And now the words rang louder and clearer, as she addressed the throng. "I do, and so do officers and gentlemen who'd be shamed to have to shake hands with such as he. He's got my husband's note about him now, and what my husband wrote was this—'I charge myself with every dollar you charge to Field, and with the further obligation of thrashing you on sight'—and, mark you, he'll do it!"

[To Be Continued.]

An Awkward Moment.

There is a story which Sir Edward Malet recalls of a situation hardly equalled in fiction. A certain cardinal at an evening party, when pressed by an admiring circle of ladies to say whether he had ever received any startling confessions, replied that the first person who had come to him after he had taken orders desired absolution for a murder which he confessed to having committed. A gentle shudder ran through the frames of the audience. This was turned to consternation when, ten minutes later, an elderly marquess entered the apartment and eagerly claimed acquaintance with the cardinal. "But I see your eminence does not remember me," he said. "You will do so when I remind you that I was the first person who confessed to you after you entered the service of the church!"—St. James' Gazette.

Rival Odors.

There is a story attaching to one of Bismarck's cigars. The first Lord Ampthill called upon the Chancellor, and, while he waited, out came Count Harry Arnim, fanning himself with his handkerchief, and looking as if he were about to choke. "Well," he said, "I cannot understand how Bismarck can bear that—smoking the strongest Havanas in a stuffy little room. I had to beg him to open the window." When the Englishman entered the apartment he found Bismarck, apparently gasping for breath, at the open window. "What strange tastes some people have," he said. "Arnim has just been with me, and he was so overpoweringly perfumed that I could stand it no longer, and had to open the window."—St. James Gazette.

A Real Distinction.

Two ministers were discussing the characteristics of a third, who was known for his zeal as a controversialist.

"Still, with all his peculiarities," said one of them, "Brother Putnam leads a deeply religious life, does he not?"

"Well," responded the other, "I will hardly go so far as that, but I can say that I think he leads a deeply theological life."—Youth's Companion.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Week da[y]s Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Ha[z]leton Pot[t]sville, Harrisburg and intermediate ta[u]ions, arriving at Philadelp[h]ia 5.23 P. M., New [Y]ork 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washi[n]gton 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12 25 P. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:32 p. m.; New York, 10:23 p. m.; Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:35, p. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:20 A. M. Washington, 3:30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

10 25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.31 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 7.15 A. M., Washington 8.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:01 A. M. (Emporium Junction), daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 a. m.; New York, 9:33 a. m., week days; (10:33 Sundays); Baltimore, 7:15 a. m.; Washington, 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

8 23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	9 00	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 45
.....	9 50	4 38	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	11 02
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 23	10 35
.....	11 13	5 53	....St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 50
3 25	11 05	6 00	..... Kane.....	12 25	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 24	6 22	....Wilcox....	12 05	2 45	8 04
3 53	11 38	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 10	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 30	2 15	7 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 20	12 20	7 10	...Mill Haven...	9 20	2 04	7 20
4 30	12 30	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 10	1 54	7 09
4 34	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 06	1 51	7 05
4 37	12 36	7 28	....Blue Rock..	9 02	1 47	7 01
4 41	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	8 57	1 43	6 57
4 51	12 50	7 43	..Brockwayville..	8 49	1 33	6 47
4 54	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 44	1 28	6 43
		7 51	..McMinns Sm't.	8 40		6 38
5 02	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 35	1 19	6 35
5 10	1 10	8 00	..Falls Creek...	8 30	1 15	6 30
5 25	1 25	8 13	.... DuBois.....	8 20	1 05	6 10
5 12	1 15	8 05	..Falls Creek...	6 53	1 15	6 36
5 27	1 32	8 18	..Reynoldsville..	6 39	12 52	6 12
6 00	1 59	8 45	...Brookville...	6 05	12 24	5 36
6 45	2 38	9 30	New Bethlehem		11 47	4 50
7 25	3 20	10 10	....Red Bank....	.....	11 10	4 05
9 45	5 30	12 35	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 00	1 30
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Leave Emporium Junction for Port Allegany, Olean, Arcade, East Aurora and Buffalo.

Train No. 107, daily, ... 4:05 A. M.
Train No. 115, daily, ... 4:15 P. M.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Train No. 101, week days, ... 8:30 A. M.
Train No. 103, week days ..... 1:40 P. M.

Train No. 103 will connect at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	109	113	101	105	107	901
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg,..Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†130	*505	‡ 9 00
Red Bank,.....	.....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 55	11 10
Lawsonham,...	.....	9 40	‡1122	4 18	8 07	11 23
New Bethle'm..	.....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 37	11 55
Brookville,....	†6 05	11 00	12 24	5 39	9 22	12 41
Reynoldsville,.	6 39	11 32	12 52	6 15	9 50	1 14
Falls Creek....	6 53	11 48	1 13	6 30	1005	1 29
DuBois,.....	7 00	†11 55	1 25	6 40	1010	‡ 1 35
Sabula,.....	7 12	.....	1 37	6 52	‖*	
Pennfield,.....	7 30	.....	1 55	7 10	Note.	
Bennezette,....	8 04	.....	2 29	7 44		
Driftwood,.....	†8 40	.....	†3 05	†820		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood..Lv.	*9 50	.....	†3 45			
Emporium, Ar.	†10 30	.....	†4 10			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	108	106	102	114	110	942
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 20	....
Driftwood, Ar..	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†4 00	....
Via L. G. Div	.....			.....		....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 10	†1110	.....	†5 50	....
Bennezette,....	.....	6 45	11 45	.....	6 26	....
Pennfield,.....	.....	7 20	12 20	.....	7 00	....
Sabula,.....	.....		12 39	.....	7 18	....
DuBois.....	*6 10	8 00	12 55	†5 05	7 35	†4 10
Falls Creek,....	6 17	8 05	1 15	5 12	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,..	6 31	8 18	1 29	5 27	7 58	4 30
Brookville,....	7 05	8 45	1 59	6 00	†8 30	5 00
New Bethle'm..	7 51	9 30	2 38	6 45	.....	5 45
Lawsonham,....	8 21	9 57	†3 06	7 14	.....	6 18
Red Bank,Ar..	8 35	10 10	3 20	7 25	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar...	*11 15	†1235	†5 30	†9 45	.....	†9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 107 on Sundays will make all stop between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only ‖Flag Stop.

For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	8	4	6	2
	P. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany,.. Lv.	3 15	.....	7 05	.....	11 36
Coleman,.....	*3 23	.....	○○	.....	*11 41
Burtville,.....	*3 30	.....	7 16	.....	11 47
Roulette,.....	3 40	.....	7 25	.....	11 55
Knowlton's,.....	*3 45	.....	○○	.....	*11 59
Mina,.....	3 59	.....	7 35	.....	12 05
Olmsted,.....	*4 05	.....	*7 38	.....	*12 09
Hammonds,.....	○○	.....	○○	.....	*12 13
Coudersport. {Ar.	4 20	A. M.	7 45	.....	12 15
Coudersport. {Lv.		6 10		6 00	1 00
North Coudersport,	.....	*6 15	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,.....	.....	6 25	.....	*6 10	*1 12
Colesburg,.....	.....	*6 40	.....	*6 17	1 30
Seven Bridges,.....	.....	*6 45	.....	*6 21	*1 24
Raymonds's,.....	.....	*7 00	.....	*6 30	1 35
Gold,.....	.....	7 05	.....	6 36	1 41
Newfield,.....	.....	○○	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,..	.....	7 37	.....	6 45	1 50
Perkins,.....	.....	*7 40	.....	*6 48	*1 53
Carpenter's,.....	.....	7 46	.....	○○	*1 57
Crowell's,.....	.....	7 50	.....	*6 53	*2 01
Ulysses,..... Ar.	.....	8 05	.....	7 05	2 10
	.....	A. M.	.....		P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Ulysses,.....Lv.	7 20	2 25	9 10	.....
Crowell's,.....	*7 27	*2 32	* 9 19	.....
Carpenter's,.....	○○	*2 34	* 9 22	.....
Perkins,.....	*7 32	*2 37	* 9 26	.....
Newfield Junction,.....	7 37	2 42	9 32	.....
Newfield,.....	*7 41	2 46	○○	.....
Gold,.....	7 44	2 49	9 40	.....
Raymond's.....	*7 49	2 54	* 9 47	.....
Seven Bridges,.....	*8 01	*3 06	*10 02	.....
Colesburg,.....	*8 04	3 09	*10 10	.....
Frink's,.....	*8 12	*3 17	*10 20	.....
North Coudersport, ...	○○	*3 26	*10 35	.....
Coudersport, {Ar.	8 25	3 30	10 45	.....
Coudersport, {Lv.	8 28	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,.....	○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,.....	*8 33	*6 05	*1 31	.....
Mina,.....	8 37	6 10	1 37	.....
Knowlton's,.....	○○	*6 17	○○	.....
Roulette,.....	8 47	6 21	1 51	.....
Burtville,.....	8 54	6 28	2 01	.....
Coleman,.....	○○	*6 34	○○	.....
Port Allegany,.....	9 08	6 40	2 25	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop
(†) Telegraph offices Train Nos. 3 and 10

carry passengers. Trains 8 and 10 do.

Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y for points north and south. At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north for Wellsville, south for Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Lv K'ting Smt....		12 40	7 30	9 10	.....
.....Austin.....	6 35	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....
....Costello.....	6 44	1 14	.....		.....
....Wharton.....	6 56	1 26	.....	3 10	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 39	2 09	.....	4 23	.....
....Corbett.....	8 06	2 36	.....	5 15	.....
Germania,.....		2 47	.....	5 15	.....
Ar. Galeton,	.....	.....	.....	5 23	.....
Lv. Galeton,	8 23	2 53	.....	5 35	.....
.....Gaines Jct.	8 36	3 06	.....		.....
...Westfield.....	9 13	3 43	.....		.....
.. Knoxville....	9 26	3 56	.....		.....
....Osceola.....	9 36	4 06	.....		.....
....Elkland.....	9 41	4 11	.....		.....
Ar. Addison.....	10 13	4 43	.....		.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.
ar. K't'ng Smt...	8 45	7 10	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.....Austin.....	8 00	6 43	.....	11 58	.....	8 45
....Costello.....	.....	6 34	.....	11 49	.....	8 36
...Wharton.....	.....	6 24	8 04	11 39	.....	8 24
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	5 40	7 25	10 58	.....	7 40
....Corbett.....	.....	5 15	6 44	10 34	.....	7 15
...Germania.....	.....	5 07	6 31	10 26	.....	7 07
dp. Galeton.....	P. M.	5 00	6 25	.....	.....	.....
ar, "	7 00	.....	1 00	10 20	.....	7 00
... Gaines, ...	6 47	.....	12 47	10 00	.....	6 47
...Westfield,...	6 11	.....	12 11	8 16	.....	6 11
...Knoxville....	5 55	.....	11 55	8 00	.....	5 55
....Osceola.....	5 46	.....	11 46	7 51	.....	5 46
....Elkland.....	5 41	.....	11 41	7 46	.....	5 41
Lv Addison.....	5 10	.....	11 10	7 15	.....	5 10
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	P. M.

Read down. Read up.

P. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	.....
	9 21	7 00	lv..Ansonia..ar		9 40	8 20	.....
	9 11		..Manhatten..		9 54	8 35	.....
	9 07		..South Gaines,.		9 57	8 39	.....
P. M.	8 59	6 37	..Gaines Junc..		9 59	8 42	.....
.....	8 45	6 25	ar Galeton lv			8 55	.....
	6 30	1 05	lv Galeton ar		10 10	4 45	.....
	6 47	1 24	....Walton.....		9 51	4 39	.....
.....	7 13	1 50	.Newfield Jct...		9 27	4 15	.....
.....	7 30	2 06	West Bingham,.		9 09	3 58	.....
.....	7 41	2 18	.... Genesee....		8 58	3 48	.....
.....	7 46	2 24	.... Shongo		8 53	3 43	.....
.....	8 06	2 46	dp Wellsville ar		8 30	3 20	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar	dp	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
3 05	2 00	7 15	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 35	3 00	
3 55	1 00	6 25	ar Cross Fork	dp 11 50	5 45	2 10	
P. M.	P. M.				A. M.	A. M.	
8 58	1 00		Lv Sinnamahoning,	Ar	1 40	165	
8 15	1 40		ar.....Wharton.....	lv	3 00	9 55	

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

Sundays only.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buf. Div. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Sinnamahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. Div.

H. H. GARDINER, Gen

WOMAN AND HOME

ETHICS OF WIDOWHOOD.

Mourning Reduced to a Fine Art by New York Women of Wealth and Leisure.

One frequently hears that the wearing of mourning is no longer fashionable. They who doubt should visit among the smart set in New York. On the day of the funeral a long English crepe bow is attached to the knocker, with white Japanese chrysanthemums arranged at intervals down the streamers. For the first period of mourning the coachman and footman are obliged to appear in black.

The New York widow is graceful and quiet. She understands the chic effect much better than her western sisters. She has an air of individuality which enchants even the casual observer. She always uses correct materials and appropriate trimmings. Her veil is draped with a coquettish effect, but it is only in the first weeks of her sorrow that it is ever permitted to hang over her face. Soon she discards it, and a becoming short veil of Brussels is used instead.

The New York widow is never seen with that narrow edge of white set in her bonnet. She looks on it with repugnance, because it attracts attention. It tells all the world that she is a widow in the second stage of grief, and that is not consistent with the ethics of unhappiness. All the toilets of her first black are trimmed with English crepe, an expensive melancholy material that clings to the figure in a most graceful way. She believes in being eminently proper and doing all that etiquette desires of a mourner.

When second mourning days arrive she wears soft folds of white crepe lisse at the throat; then come lav-

THE MOURNING LAMP.

ender and all the attendant shades of violet.

There are many eccentric ideas in regard to the relations in New York, and in search for some of these novelties the correspondent has come across a most unique bit of furniture. It is in the shape of a mourning lamp. In the New York home of a well-known society matron, whose sister died abroad a few years ago, there is a room furnished in remembrance of the deceased relative. Everything in the room is black, save the carpet, which was made to order and has a violet background, with black flowers standing out upon it in somber relief. The furniture is of richly carved ebony. The curtains are black satin brocade, and all the ornaments are black.

But, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the oddest bit of decoration is the lamp, the only light producing ornament in the room. It is black enamel, and stands 18 inches high. The shade is made of China silk, and a miniature of the sister is painted upon it.

Each year at the anniversary of her relative's death this New York matron has memorial services held in the room, which is the only time that it is ever entered.

What Neurasthenia Means.

No word is so common in these days as neurasthenia; yet it is not easy to define, and many of those who use it have only the vaguest idea of what it means. The word originated with a New York physician and the malady indicated thereby has usually been regarded as a distinctively American one, though it is found in most countries of the civilized world, and the unfortunate Mrs. Carlyle is now declared by Sir James Crichton Brown to have been "neurotic." Wear and tear, storm and stress, a badly regulated life, in short, are the causes usually assigned for this derangement of function resulting from the exhaustion of nervous energy, but defects of nutrition have much to do with it, and the solution of the problem, as in many other cases, may rest ultimately with the cook.—Chicago News.

A Change for the Better.

"Farewell, them," he cried, melodramatically, "you will regret your refusal of my proffered love. I shall take to drink, and then—suicide!"

"Oh, don't say that!" the fair girl pleaded.

"I am resolved," he said. "I shall not change my plans unless—"

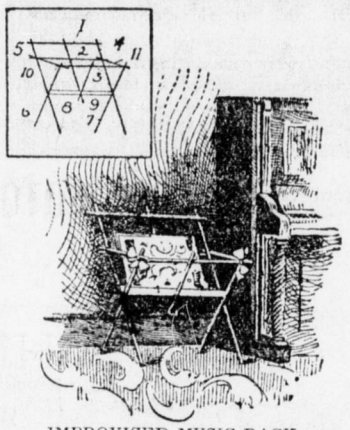
"Oh, change them just a little. I should hate to think I drove you to drink; try suicide first."—Philadelphia Ledger.

UNIQUE MUSIC RACK.

How a Bright Woman Utilized Broomsticks and Brains to Excellent Advantage.

What a perplexing combination it is, that of luxurious tastes and consumptive pocketbooks, and how many of us suffer from it in different degrees! To the very poor it is, of course, a tragedy, but to that great army of people whose moderate incomes supply them the necessaries of life, but to whom the luxuries are a forbidden joy, it is formidable enough. How often the wife or daughter sighs for some dainty addition to the parlor or sitting-room, which the many demands on the purse make impossible. To such a timely suggestion, together with a small amount of confidence and clever fingers, is invaluable and will work wonders. Broomsticks and brains are especially a happy combination.

I have in mind a long cherished dream of my own, now brought to full realiza-



IMPROVISED MUSIC RACK.

Sticks marked 1, 2 and 3 should be 28 inches long; 4 and 5, 39 inches; 6 and 7, 32 inches; 8 and 9, 23 inches, and 10 and 11, 18 inches.

tion through the above medium, the telling of which may benefit some ambitious sister. I had the parlor and the piano, which are necessities, but I wanted a music rack or case, which in the condition of my finances then was a luxury, so I set my wits to work, and this is what they evolved—a music-rack which answers every possible requirement of utility and beauty.

Having collected 11 broomsticks, I cut them to the lengths desired—three of them 28 inches long, two 39 inches, two 32 inches, two 23 inches, and two 18 inches, and whittled the ends round. Then with a gimlet I bored holes, and fastened the sticks together with screws in the manner illustrated. At the center crossing of the sawhorse I fastened a thin, smooth board about two inches wide, and another on each side, making a sort of trough for the music to stand in. When completed it is just three feet high and two feet two inches long, and when painted white with a coat of enamel, it makes a pretty piece of furniture. A dash of gold paint or a bright ribbon wound between the sticks would further improve its appearance.

Now, I am only a girl, neither mentally brilliant nor physically strong, but the idea is original with me, and my own hands did the work. The result was a piece of furniture that invariably calls forth the remark: "Where did you get such a quaintly pretty music-rack?"

Try it, sister, and I think you will be pleased.—M. Estelle Smith-Hymers, in Farm and Fireside.

VALUE OF SOUND FEET.

Beauty Don'ts for Women Who Want to Have Trim Feet and Best of Health.

Don't neglect the care of the feet. There is an intimate connection between the feet and the complexion. It is only when the former are in good condition that a woman looks her best.

Don't fail to put on a fresh pair of stockings daily. A single night's exposure to the air is insufficient to free stockings of moisture.

Don't wear woolen stockings. Cotton ones are always preferable, except for persons who suffer from perspiration.

Don't wear tight, stiff or ill-fitting shoes or boots. They are the common cause of corns, causing pressure or friction on the projections of the bones.

Don't wear rubber overshoes in the house. Remove them at once. They interfere with the proper ventilation of the feet, as they are air-tight. If worn too much they cause tender feet, dizziness and headache.

Don't spend so much time learning the art of manicuring that there is no opportunity to practice pedicuring. Take a few lessons from an expert chiropodist.

Don't attempt to treat a corn without first bathing the feet in warm water.

Don't use the chisel when a bit of pumice stone will answer the purpose.

Don't cut the nails round. Make them square. If rounded like finger nails there is danger of their growing in, and nothing is more painful than an ingrown nail.

Don't go to bed with cold, damp feet, if you wish to preserve your health. From a hygienic point of view, a wet back should be less shunned than wet or cold feet.

Don't stand for any length of time on snow or ice or the cold ground. Many diseases may be traced to cold suddenly applied to the feet.

Don't think that a foot is beautiful because it is small. It must be in proportion to the stature—the instep moderately high, the toes regular, the heel nonprotruding and the general outline graceful.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

White Spots on Furniture.

White spots on polished furniture may be removed by rubbing the spot with spirits of camphor until the color is restored.

What a Question.

Maud—I drove 'way over there to get him and then he was gone!

Alice—He couldn't have seen you coming, could he, dear?—Town Topics.

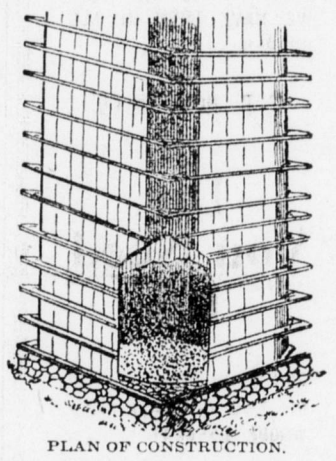
FARM AND GARDEN

CHEAP PRACTICAL SILO.

Hints Given to the Connecticut Dairymen's Association by Edward Van Alstyne.

The silo must be practically airtight. It must be strong and durable, and should be constructed as economically as possible. I believe a good silo is the round silo, but whether the round silo is going to give the satisfaction that some think, I am not so sure. In the stave silo the lumber being uneven, it may be inclined to rot out in some places, and give more or less trouble. One thing is certain, if you build a round silo, you must build a good deal better one than if you build a square one.

For hoops, five-eighths-inch wire rope is very satisfactory. It can be bought for the same price as the rods, but the



PLAN OF CONSTRUCTION.

tensile strength of the five-eighths-inch rope is very much greater than the tensile strength of the iron rod, and it has this advantage, that it gives and takes the expansion and contraction of heat and cold better, and only needs one buckle or coupling, and it is very much more easy to put around. The round silo is best in one respect, and that is because it has no corners.

The picture shows a silo that anybody can build, who has the lumber. It is economical, strong and tight. I have three of this kind, and speak whereof I know. One has been filled, this is the thirteenth winter, and another one has been filled for nine winters. Anyone can build one of this sort who can handle a level and saw, or use a hammer and nails, and a good thing about them is that they can be set anywhere and made to conform to the size of the barn, if you want to put them inside.

The picture shows clearly how the silo is built. The foundation is below frost, made of stones laid in cement mortar. On this is placed sills of two by six or two by eight. Matched pine siding is stood up and braced by two by eight or two by ten-inch scantling, placed as shown. The corners are put in on a bevel to avoid the square corner, and also to allow of braces to strengthen the silo.

A second thickness of siding should be put on to break joints. Do not use paper between the boards, as it will rot out. I have a silo built of single boards of six-inch matched pine. The lumber was as dry as I could get it, and put together as tight as possible, but I found after the first year that those boards would shrink apart a little, and that many places would never get tight again. That is the danger of the single-board silo, and also the danger of the poorly constructed round silo.

TEMPORARY GOOD ROADS.

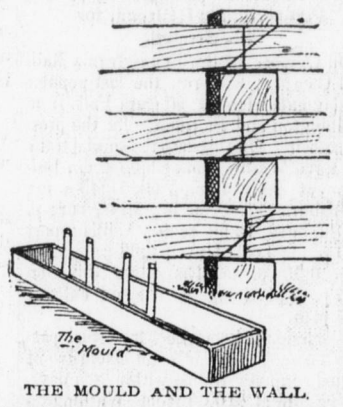
The "Dragging" System Has Many Points in Its Favor and Certainly Is Worth Trying.

Even the most ardent advocate of road dragging can claim only that it is an excellent makeshift. Its chief exponent, Mr. D. W. King, of Maitland, Mo., has written at length on the hows and whys of this system, and his article, "The What Next of the Good Roads Problem?" has been published in a bulletin by the Missouri board of agriculture. The matter is receiving considerable attention throughout the state, and many smooth hard stretches of road testify to the efficiency of this system as a substitute for the permanent stone road. The stone road requires attention. Let no one think that a pike once made takes care of itself. The writer knows of several miles of excellent macadamized and graveled roads in St. Louis county, which, under the pressure of excessive heavy hauling during the freeze-and-thaw period this spring, became cut through so disastrously as to require considerable expense in repairs. It is fair to say that in this case the drainage, while good, was not perfect. Whether a similar expenditure of time and energy devoted to grading and smoothing our common dirt roads at exactly the critical moment will justify the claims of the adherents of this system is a question easily disposed of, as the equipment is inexpensive. An eight-foot eight-inch log split in two, the pieces fastened together with the flat sides to the front, is all. We are not apt to be troubled with muddy roads for awhile, but the results secured by smoothing the roads after each spring rain are so satisfactory as to warrant a trial of the split log drag. As a Missouri man said recently: "You cannot talk long enough or hard enough to a man to make him believe what it will do. The only way for him to comprehend it is to build a drag and use it."—Rural World.

A STONE FENCE POST.

Where Permanent Improvement Is Desired It Might Be Well to Give It a Trial.

The idea is worth trying. A stone fencepost will not rot. On ground alternately wet and dry, wooden posts do not last long. Make an open box for a mold, of the shape and size de-



THE MOULD AND THE WALL.

sired for the posts. Bore holes in the bottom where holes are desired in the posts. Insert long wooden pins, as shown. Make the sides and ends of the mold slightly flaring, that the post may be gently turned out. After the box has been filled and the cement has "set," the pins can be pulled out, leaving the holes in the post, through which fence wire can be passed to bind the boards or stakes, as shown. Dry gradually, out of the sun, to prevent cracking.—Farm Journal.

Good Roads and Schools.

Good roads are absolutely essential to the development of good schools in the rural districts, and both together are necessary to the progress of civilization in this country. Good roads are scarce, partly because the need of them is not sufficiently recognized and partly because so few know how to make them even when they try. Good schools are scarce for precisely the same reasons. When a country schoolhouse looks like an abandoned outbuilding and has the worst piece of road in the neighborhood leading up to it, that district may always be considered an excellent district in which not to buy a farm.—Prairie Farmer.

Water Required by Horses.

Less water is required when the ration consists largely of concentrated feeds than when large amounts of coarse fodder are consumed. Of course when green, succulent feeds are given the amount of water needed is comparatively small. Horses consume from 25 to 90 pounds of water a day, depending upon the amount of labor they perform. At the Oklahoma station a pair of mules during hot weather drank 250 pounds in one day. The feed at that time consisted of kafir corn, ordinary field corn, oats and bran.—Orange Judd Farmer.

BETTER ROADS WANTED.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress Favorably Impressed by Brownlow Bill.

The Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which held its fourteenth annual session at Seattle, Wash., not long ago, took up the subject of good roads for consideration for the first time. It was a noticeable fact that whatever difference of opinion there might have been as to other questions under consideration, there was absolute unanimity prevailing as to the good roads question, and the necessity for a general cooperation between the United States and the different states or civil subdivisions thereof, to hasten their permanent improvement. The subject was thoroughly discussed by R. W. Richardson, of Omaha, Neb.; James W. Abbott, of Nevada, Col.; Hon. Martin Dodge, director of the office of public road inquiries, Washington, D. C., and many delegates from different states and territories.

Director Dodge has just returned to his desk in Washington. In an interview with a representative of the press Mr. Dodge has the following to say regarding the sentiment for better roads at the Trans-Mississippi congress:

"The point was clearly made that many of the interior states and territories, especially in the mountain districts, have no navigable rivers and harbors, and that, therefore, they receive only remote and indirect benefits from the expenditure of the vast sums of money appropriated for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and that it would be just and equitable if the general government should lend its assistance to the building and maintaining certain public highways through such states and territories. It was not contended that the United States government should bear the total cost of building such roads, but that they should pay a contributory share not to exceed one-half, as provided for in the Brownlow bill. This was thought to be more just on account of the fact that the burden of raising the enormous revenues of the United States government rests as much upon the people in the rural states and districts as upon all other classes combined. The revenues of the general government approximate ten dollar per capita per annum, whereas the revenue of the state governments is only about one dollar per capita. The revenues of the general government are so large, and are raised in such a manner by indirect taxation, that there would be neither hardship nor inequity if the United States should bear a considerable portion of the costs of improving some of the principal highways in the various states and territories. It would seem that the best and most equitable method would be to require the United States to pay a portion of the cost, the state a portion, the county a portion, and the property owners in the vicinity of the road a portion."

Easy to Get.

Pierpont, O., Oct. 5th.—Remarkable indeed is the experience of Mr. A. S. Turner, a man now over seventy-one years of age, and whose home is here.

For many years this old gentleman had suffered with a very unpleasant form of Kidney Trouble, a kind that very often bothers aged people. He would have to get up four or five times every night, and this very tiresome disease was fast wearing him out.

At last after having almost made up his mind that he would never be able to get relief, he stumbled over a medicine which relieved him almost immediately, and has cured him permanently. It is so very easy to get and so simple that Mr. Turner thinks everyone should know it. Every dealer in the country has it, and all you have to do is to ask for Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Turner says:—

"I can heartily and honestly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills, for they cured me. Several others in the family have used them, too, and always with the best results. I think they have no equal."

"Tried to skin me, that scribbler did!" "What did he want?" "Wanted to get out a book jointly, he to write the book and I to write the advertisements. I turned him down. I wasn't going to do all the literary work!"—Baltimore News.

A Good Thing.

Every issue of The Four-Track News makes it easier for ticket agents and ticket sellers to secure passengers for distant parts of the country, for the reason that every article and every illustration in The Four-Track News is an inducement for readers to travel and see what a marvelous variety of scenery and climate our own country possesses. The more these facts are impressed upon the average person, the more certain he or she is to have a desire to travel. Therefore, The Four-Track News is not only in the interest of all the transportation lines and hotels, it also bears out the legend of its title page of "An Illustrated Magazine of Travel and Education."—From the Buffalo Commercial.

When a man's sunstruck he faints, but when he's moonstruck he proposes.—Chicago Tribune.

Stops the Cough

and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents

Luck is important. But for luck, the fool might never have any money to part with.—Puck.

Three trains a day Chicago to California, Oregon and Washington. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

He—"And at last they agreed to marry." She—"Yes, and it was the last thing they agreed on."—Denver Republican.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The trouble-peddler will never lack customers in this world.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Three solid through trains daily Chicago to California. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

He who begins low can go up higher.—Farm and Home.

Economy is the road to wealth. Putnam Fadeless Dye is the road to economy.

The affluence of a life may be known by its influence.—Ram's Horn.

Every man fondly thinks he is a little odd.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

He laughs best who sees the point of the joke first.—Chicago Daily News.

Mr. Borem—"I can't imagine why she was out when I called." Miss Pert—"Why, didn't you just tell me she knew you were coming?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The leading literary man of this community informs us that he will not make enough on his cotton to pay off the mortgage on his latest novel.—Atlanta Constitution.

Fond Mother (who is sure the vistor would like to hear her infant prodigy on the violin)—"Johnnie is so far advanced that now we can almost tell whether he is tuning or playing."—Punch.

Mrs. Billings—"My husband is immoderately fond of poetry." Mrs. Folair—"That is what I was thinking when I saw him reading one of his own poems this evening."—Boston Transcript.

"Yes," said Miss Howells, after her solo, 'I intend to go abroad to finish my musical education." "Hun!" snorted Miss Growells, "why not finish it right now, and save the expense?"—Philadelphia Press.

Stranger—"Are the waiters here attentive to you?" Pretty Cashier—"Sir-r-r-r!" Stranger—"Oh, no offence, I assure you. I was only carrying out the instructions as printed on the bill of fare, which says: 'Please report any inattention of waiters to cashier.' And I thought if they were inattentive to you I would report them—that's all."—Baltimore American.

Keep Their Jaws Free.

Twenty-five years ago college students cultivated the hair on their faces more than do the students of to-day. A picture of the Columbia college boat crew which won the Henley challenge cup in 1878 discloses the fact that not one of the young men had a smooth face. Two of them wore mustaches, two mustaches and side-whiskers, and one had side-whiskers only. The present-day student cultivates the hair on the top of his head, but leaves his jaw and mouth unencumbered for the college yell.—Youth's Companion.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Big Four Route

TO THE

WORLD FAMED

Virginia Hot Springs.

2,500 feet elevation on Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Pre-eminent among all-year-round Resorts.

THE NEW

Homestead Hotel,

Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry.

This fine brick structure is now fully completed. Has 400 rooms and 200 private baths, each room supplied with long distance 'phone and modern appointments. Brokers' office with direct New York wire.

MAGNIFICENT BATH-HOUSE and most curative waters known for rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles.

FINE GOLF LINKS and NEW CLUB HOUSE with Squash Court, lounging rooms, cafe, ping-pong tables, etc. Tennis courts and all outdoor amusements. Orchestra.

OCTOBER and NOVEMBER

The Grandest Months in the Year.

Magnificent Train Service, Dining Cars, Pullman Sleepers, Observation Cars.

Reduced Rate Tickets now on sale.

For full information call on agents of the

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

GO NOW!

OCTOBER 20th

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY

THERE AND BACK AT LOW RATES

$20 CHICAGO — $18 CINCINNATI
$15 ST. LOUIS — $15 KANSAS CITY

Proportionate Rates from Intermediate Points. Stop-overs. Final Limit, Nov. 10.

—VIA—

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY

Ask Nearest Ticket Agent

Or write G. W. SMITH, N. P. A., 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

A. N. K.—C 1990

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Box K, Washington, D. C.

Yours for a Clear Head **BROMO-SELTZER** 10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

Cure Colds

by keeping your bowels open. CASCARETS will do it without grip or gripe and drive the cold right out of you. Just as soon as you "feel like taking cold" take a CASCARET—there is NOTHING SO GOOD.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

A sweet bit of candy medicine, purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, never grip nor gripe. A sale of over TEN MILLION boxes a year—10c, 25c, 50c—proves their great merit. Be sure you get CASCARETS, the only original, genuine Candy Cathartic.

Best for the Bowels

408

Auditors' Report

Of the Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of Emporium Borough for Year 1902-03.

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Fund, March 1, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand as per last audit,	$203 64
Received on account sundry licenses,	90 00
do do fines,	135 50
do for sewer pipe sold,	54 15
do acct. loan from Mrs. Holbrook,	1,000 00
do do do do Elwell,	1,000 00
do from Frank Mundy, dirt sold,	78 20
do on acct. liquor licenses,	1,482 00
do from Audt. Gen'l, foreign Ins.,	66 80
do for cleaning sidewalks,	12 75
do State tax from E. L. bond-hldrs,	26 08
do donation from Josiah Howard, acct. Fourth street,	173 00
do from P. R. R., plac. arc lamp,	4 20
do do F. X. Blumle, donation, acct. Fourth street,	16 00
do do C. H. Jessop, col. 1900 tax,	37 18
do do do do 1901 do	372 86
do do do do 1902 do	1,765 39
do do do 1902 dog do	15 83
Total receipts,	$6,533 58

EXPENDITURES.

Gas.

St. Marys Gas Company,	$243 90
	$243 90

Police.

Frank Mundy, for salary,	$600 00
John Montgomery, for services,	24 00
Clarence Richie, for services,	2 00
Joseph Freindel, for services,	2 00
	$628 00

Fire Department.

A. Murry, for hauling cart,	$3 25
T. R. Lyons, for hauling cart,	16 50
John Crosby, for drying hose,	2 00
O. W. Odell, do do do	2 00
Frank Wheaton, do do do	4 00
Charles Colson, do do do	1 00
John Schweikart, do do do	1 00
R. Wheaton, do do do	1 00
D. Wheaton, do do do	1 00
Wm. Robinson, do do do	1 00
Frank Heindel, do do do	1 00
J. A. Law, do do do	1 00
M. Dorval, do do do	1 00
Harry Thomas, do do do	1 00
Mountaineer Hose Co., appropriation,	50 00
Citizens' Hose Co., do	50 00
Hamilton Hose Co., do	50 00
Rescue Hook & Ladder Co., do	50 00
	$236 75

Lumber.

S. S. Hacket,	$228 40
C. B. Howard Company,	141 56
R. P. Heilman, Treasurer,	13 40
	$363 36

Printing.

The Independent, publishing audit,	$22 00
Cameron Co. Press, do do	22 00
The Independent, advertising ord.,	40 00
Cameron Co, Press, do do	40 00
	$124 00

Sewers.

Murry & Coppersmith Co., invoice,	$40 39
First Baptist Church,	5 29
	$45 68

Stone Crossings.

Philip Schweikart,	$122 57
	$122 57

Streets.

Walker, Howard & Co., for supplies,	$2 00
A. McAulay, Mgr., for labor,	7 25
John Montgomery, do do	195 33
D. W. Shugart, do do	70 68
R. Robinson, do do	6 33
John Welsh, do do	51 69
Thos. Cavanaugh, do do	93 01
A. Dalphy, do do	5 00
William Stevens, do do	3 00
Alex. Shnyder, do do	90
J. R. Hemphill, do do	4 20
E. D. Drum, do do	20 46
L. Smith, do do	75
Charles Griffith, do do	2 85
K. Kinney, do do	74 93
James Davin, do do	94 38
John Hogan, do do	1 50
James Haviland, do do	2 00
E. C. Davison, do do	2 40
Fred Leutze, do do	8 68
William Miller, do do	85
D. C. Hayes, do do	3 90
S. S. Hacket, do do	31 00
S. S. Hacket, do lumber,	30 52
Thos. Robinson, do labor,	3 75
John Rutz, do do	45 40
C. B. Howard Co., do do	578 43
John McClenahan, do do	16 50
B. A. Slocum, do do	53 60
Henry Sassman, do do	10 80
H. D. Johnson, do do	39 50
Alton Housler, do do	69 80
B. Leutze, do do	13 75
C. Leutze, do do	8 10
F. Gaidus, do do	5 21
A. J. Seifreid, do do	78 85
J. B. Blinzler, do do	64 00
F. X. Blumle, do do	16 00
J. A. Fisher, do do	3 75
W. Carpenter, do do	5 00
A. Murray, do do	20 13
Jacob Troup, do do	4 37
Thos. Radigan, do do	2 62
Henry Robinson, do do	26 25
Daniel Beisel, do do	1 28
P. E. Normanly, do do	2 60
George Swartz, do do	3 50
Mark Ellis, do do	3 50
John Narby, do do	2 60
John Metzger, do do	87
George Skinner, do do	50
Frank Dean, do do	2 63
George Leavitt, do do	1 75
Patrick Haley, do do	4 17
E. Murray, do do	1 50
C. Dorsey, do do	60
Reuben Fountain, do do	2 42
Harry Shadman, do do	87
F. Robinson, do do	50
	$1,808 71

Electric Light.

Emporium Machine Co., supplies,	$12 45
Geo. Metzger, Jr., do	3 35
Robert Clark, draying,	1 75
Williamsport Electric Co., supplies,	77 93
Robert Green, salary,	300 00
do do labor,	18 50
A. F. Brown & Co., supplies,	24 98
S. E. Murry & Co., supplies,	3 25
I. K. Hockley, cement,	65 00
Manhattan Gen. Cons. Co., supplies,	201 05
C. B. Howard Co., for supplies,	10 70
K. Kinney, do labor,	11 25
Thos. Cavanaugh, do do	8 25
John Hogan, do do	9 00
Joseph Henfield, do do	8 55
James Davin, do do	8 25
Thomas Quinn, do do	19 50
R. Bingman, do do	2 10
A. N. Fornally, do do	1 20
W. C. Quinby, do do	3 00
James Berry, do do	1 00
Asa Murray, do do	1 00
F. Knack, do do	2 00
Raymond Klees, do do	2 00
Frank Richie, do do	2 00
John Houser, do do	3 00
Amos Davis, do stone,	46 00
E. Waterman, do supplies,	25 00
Murry & Coppersmith Co., do	11 85
Atlantic Refining Co., for oil,	34 11
Struthers, Wells & Co., for supplies,	59 65
Peter O'Malley, for salary,	180 00
do do do labor,	43 30
G. S. Allen, for insurance,	54 50
John McDonnell, for salary,	180 00
do do do labor,	5 00
U. S. Battery Co., for supplies,	4 05
American Machinist, for advertising,	2 00
Press Co., for advertising,	50
Robertson Electric Co., for supplies,	11 46
	$1,458 42

Sundries.

J. A. Fisher, invoices,	$48 05
S. E. Murry & Co., supplies,	13 94
Murry & Coppersmith Co., supplies,	40 21
Emporium Machine Co., do	75 13
D. C. Hayes, for draying,	12 25
D. C. Hayes, do damages,	5 00
W. F. Lloyd, freight and expressage,	20 12
Penn'a R. R. Co., freight,	40
James Haviland, hauling sand,	12 25
Johnson & McNarney, retainer,	50 00
E. E. A. Williams, invoice,	1 60
Best Street Light Co., for light,	4 25
Fireman's Relief Ass'n, H. Wheaton,	25 00
A. Murray, for draying,	3 50
F. Wheaton, shingling hose house No. 2,	20 00
C. L. Butler, labor,	2 50
A. C. Blum, making audit,	11 00
A. F. Andrews, do do	10 50
E. D. White, do do	10 50
Robert Clark, draying,	11 25
Haupt & Hauber, invoice,	26 39
Paid note at First National Bank,	700 00
M. Schaller, repairs to City Hall,	5 95
L. K. Huntington, invoice,	6 91
J. Holcom, damages, account injury to daughter,	50 00
Keystone Powder Mfg. Co., invoice,	6 10
S. J. Hacket, invoice,	1 55
Paid State Treas., tax on bonds,	36 48
C. J. Goodnough, salary as clerk,	50 00
Balcom & Lloyd, invoice,	12 25
C. A. VanLew, work on pest house,	12 90
S. S. Hacket, invoice,	48 00
	$1,333 96
Total expenditures,	$6,385 37
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	$148 21

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts,	$6,533 58
Total expenditures,	$6,385 37
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	$148 21

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of Treasurer,	$148 21
Due from C. H. Jessop, col. dog tax, 1899,	43 00
do do do do do do do 1900,	59 00
do do do do do tax, 1900,	58 44
do do do do do 1901,	542 41
do do do do do dog tax, 1901,	27 00
do do do do do do 1902,	36 00
do do do do do tax, 1902,	879 73
	$1,793 79

LIABILITIES.

Due Mrs. Holbrook, on acct. of loan,	$1,000 00
do do O. F. Elwell, do do	$1,000 00
	$2,000 00
Excess of Liabilities over Assets,	$206 21

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Bond Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand from last audit,	$491 30
From C. H. Jessop, col., 1900 tax,	229 70
do do do do 1901 do	270 51
do do do do 1902 do	1,236 09
	$2,227 60

EXPENDITURES.

Paid 26 coupons, No. 31 to 56 inc., @ $2.50,	$65 00
do 26 do do 31 to 56 do @ $2.50,	65 00
do 70 do do 1 to 70 do @ $2.00,	140 00
do 70 do do 1 to 70 do @ $2.00,	140 00
do 5 bonds do 31 to 35 do @ $100.00,	500 00
	$910 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer,	$1,317 60

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of Treasurer,	$1,317 60
Due from C. H. Jessop, col., 1901 tax,	460 53
do do do do do 1902 do	615 40
	$2,393 53

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Borough Bonds,	$2,100 00
do Electric Light Bonds,	7,000 00
	$9,100 00
Excess of Liabilities over Assets,	$6,706 47

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Water Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand from last audit,	$60 22
From C. H. Jessop, col., 1900 tax,	237 83
do do do do 1901 do	158 82
do do do do 1902 do	837 41
	$1,294 28

EXPENDITURES.

Paid balance on order No. 92,	$260 00
do order No. 184,	560 00
do on account of order No. 98,	460 00
	$1,280 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer,	14 28

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of Treasurer,	$14 28
Due from C. H. Jessop Coll. 1901 tax,	366 59
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1902,	492 13
	$873 00

LIABILITIES.

Due on account of order No. 98,	$100 00
Outstanding order No. 177,	560 00
	$660 00
EXCESS of ASSETS over LIABILITIES	$213 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, do certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the accounts of the Treasurer of the Borough with the various Borough Accounts, and that the foregoing statements of the same are true and correct.

Witness our hands this — day Ootober 1903.

A. F. ANDREWS,
E. D. WHITE,
C. E. CRANDELL,
Borough Auditors.

The Salve That Heals.

Without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Haze! Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Fve days will be devoted to San Francisco. Returning, the special train will run to Los Angeles, where two days will be spent among the resorts of Southern California. Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St. Louis will be visited on the journey eastward, the party will reach New York on the evening of November 4.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, $190.

Rates from Pittsburg will be $5 less.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2959-33-3t.

Low Rates West and Northwest.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, every day until November 30, 1903.

$33, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and many other Pacific Coast points. $30, Chicago to Salt Lake City, Ogden, Grand Junction and many other points in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. Low rates to hundreds of other points.

Through train service, Chicago to San Francisco. Only $6 for a double berth, tourist sleeper, all the way.

To the Northwest via St. Paul or via Omaha. Write to day for folder John R. Pottt, Room D. Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. 30-5t.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg.

On Wednesdays, September 9, 16, 23, and 30 and October 7, 14 and 21, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on the Low Grade Division, including the Sligo Branch, to Pittsburg, at reduced rates, ncluding admission to the Exposition.

These tickets will be good going on regular trains on day of issue, and will be valid for return passage within four days, including date of sale.

L. TAGGART, the Popular Druggist Whose aim is always to serve the Public with only the best of everything in his line.

Has been successful in securing

THE SOLE AGENCY

For a Remedy which they do not ask you to buy on the strength of Published Testimonials but will give it Free for 10 days to each person who desires to try

The Greatest Blood, Nerve and Stomach Remedy Ever Offered to the Suffering Public.

Ask them for a free trial package of the Dr. Lyon Home Treatment for Catarrh, Blood, Nerve and Stomach Disease. It IS GUARANTEED to cure all Stomach, Bowel and Liver Troubles, and the best medicines for pale, weak women. This medicine has stood the tests. It is recommended by physicians and all who use is. IT IS FREE TO TRY. It will cleanse, soothe and heal the mucus membrane of the whole system. Makes new blood and strong nerves. IT REMOVES THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. Nature will do the rest. It contains no stimulant, opiate, or other poison. It is a pure botanical product, which restores health to all who use it. *Procure the free trial to-day at* TAGGART'S.

"The man who has it in for newspapers in general has had the bitter truth told about him once by some unusually frank reporter and has a big sore spot.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K, Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our neice who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by L. Taggart. Trial bottles free.

"The man who brings in the longest obituary of the late deceased was not a model husband always.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles, Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes, "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Last Low-Rate Vacation Trip, via Pennsylvania Railroad, for the Season.

On October 16 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the last popular ten-day excursion to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimone for the present season. On this date the special train will leave Washington at 8:00 a. m., Baltimore at 9:05 a. m., York 10:45 a. m., Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Millersburg p. m., Sunbury 12:58 p. m., Williamsport 2:30 p. m., Lock Haven 3:08 p. m,. Renovo 3:55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m., arriving at Niagara Falls at 9:45 p. m.

Excursion tickets good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Wathington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littletown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within the limit of ticket returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany the party.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agt., Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2970

For Sale.

An ideal driving horse. One that will please you all day long.

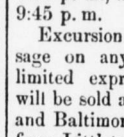
One light single and one light double harness, one pair light sleighs and one platform wagon.

One yoke oxen, one two seated carriage with top, one road cart with top, and two open road carts.

As I have no use for the above mentioned, I can and will give you the worth of your money.

Terms: Cash, or approved paper, with reasonable time.

27-tf. FRANK SHIVES.



EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist.

A Cure For Dyspepsia.

I had Dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miscarable most all of the time. Did not enjoy cating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hillord, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings; indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach tronbles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleans. es, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

GOOD
Cedar Shingles
WILL KEEP OUT THE RAIN. WE HAVE THEM IN ALL GRADES.
C. B. HOWARD CO.

Do You Need It?
DON'T YOU WANT A LOAD OR TWO OF GOOD HARD WOOD? I SELL IT.
ROBT. CLARK.
34tf

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by **L. TAGGART** has no superior.

Fourteen years ago I painted my house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some paints to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints. County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them; then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.

Dr. Humphreys.

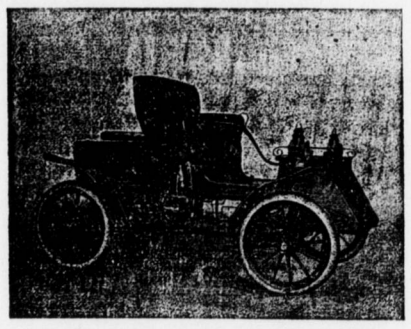
After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. **They cure the sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
☞ Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

DeWitt
DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated
Witch-Hazel
All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless—even dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases.
SALVE
PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

BANK BY MAIL
And get the 4 per cent annual interest and absolute protection of this strong bank.
Assets over $7,700,000.
GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK
WOOD AND DIAMOND STREETS PITTSBURG, PA.



Grout Automobiles
THE BEST HILL CLIMBERS ON THE MARKET.
Agent for E. R. THOMAS **MOTOR CYCLES.**
E. J. SMITH, Agent,
Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Fall and Winter Woolens
Have Just Arrived.

I am now ready to please the public, having just moved my Tailor Shop to the Odd Fellows Block, in order to cut down expenses. I can now make clothes much cheaper than they can be made any where in this section. I employ only first-class workmen and invite the public to call and inspect my stock.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

J. L. FOBERT.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa. 1

4 Full Quarts Pennsylvania Rye or Bourbon
7 Years Old **Whiskey** *7 Years Old*
FOR $3.00. OUR REFERENCE: Any Bank or Merchant in Pittsburg.
Express charges paid to your nearest station. All goods packed in plain sealed cases.
This is a very fine OLD WISKEY aged in the wood. Which makes it RICH, RIPE and MELLOW. We guarantee it to give satisfaction or refund the money. We control the output of one of the largest distilleries in Pennsylvania and must sell the product direct to the consumer hence we can give you better service and better value than any other house, Order a sample lot to-day. Remittance can be made by check, registered letter or money order.
We carry in stock all grades of Wines, Whiskies, etc. Special inducements for Club orders. Send for our PRIVATE PRICE LIST.
Morris Forst & Co.,
Cor. 2d Ave. and Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson. Call for free sample.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

DeWitt's Little **Early Risers**
The famous little pills.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and **TRADE-MARKS** write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.